VOL. 9.

AGRICULTURE.

CORN CROP AND CONSEQUENCES.

secome a great rain, in the following January .-

make 125 bushels per acre. We have suppos-

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.

TURAL SOCIETY. We

put on a head, and at

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1850.

on the strength of the clause in the law that all the land of a debtor may be set off on execution to a W. & W. J. BUCKMINSTER. creditor, let the nature of the claim be what it may.

We shall not undertake to question the justice of the existing laws on his subject. It was once con ed ,ust to permit a creditor to sell a debtor and all his family into servitude till the deht was pard. In the United States this has not been practicedbut within the present age it has been the custom to permit a creditor to take on execution nearly all the personal property of his debtor. And in most of the States every foot of land may yet be taken and set off on execution.

In Massachusetts certain specified articles are exempted. A cow, a hog, six sheep; and hay We have been reviewing the question between enough to keep the cows and sheep through the e late Supervisor of the Plymouth Coun- winter. As to the summer feed nothing is said. Beds and bedding also are exempt-the tools of ecultural Society, to see if any thing erroneas been stated on our part-for we would not one's trade, and fifty dollars worth of furniture, be a wrong impression left on the mind of any sides certain books-the Bible and the school

No incorrect statements are needed to show books. importance of farming, or of the article of And surely the Ploughman has no more rest than all have to see that there is a right estanding among farmers on so important a sheep, and pig. Thus stands the law of Massachusetts at this day. We have not a word to say a reviewing the statements which have been of its justice, but would say a few words of the de by the Supervisor aforesaid, and ourselves, policy of permitting a creditor to turn a debtor out s that the measuring and weighing were of his homely hut, into the street, or into the Poor-

ception, or fraud, the responsibility sacred. Let no one suppose it is honest to let a was made at our request by Mr. Benj. Nutting. about one year old. It is to be killed soon, when the property of the property o large seems quite too imperfect to justify generally benefited by the right which any one centre of his body six and a half feet. now has to deprive a debtor of the means of pay-

and back in our paper one year will see that dwelling—he will be forced to hire at a disadvanequired in the most civil terms how the square tage, or go to the Alms-house, where there is no he middle of the acre was measured. But hope for any creditor who pursues, whatever there and of receiving an answer, we and our read. may be for the debtor.

uere left without light till the Report for 1849 One objection to the exemption of a home from published, (see Ploughman of Dec. 22, 1848.) the execution of a creditor is that it will curtail to that report the Editor of the Ploughman is credit. This is what is needed. There is too of up, and invited to criticize again if he dares : much credit given. Let traders and others underinch credit given. Let traders and others underthe public are told that the favorite mode of
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the public are told the public are told the public are ing adopted by the Ploughman is " imprac- fy future contracts and all will be fair. More poor Vet it seems the Supervisor has actually debts may be collected when the debtor is not press- it did formerly when almost every kind of busithat very mode in the case of one of the ed too hard than when he is driven to extremity. hearts for premium, and only 114 bushels of Debtors are now let off on surrendering what ittle they have, and the debt is cancelled. It Debtors are now let off on surrendering what paratively poor!" This was planted would be better to encourage the debtor to pay

of an oath, it surely has a right to exempt a bit of land from attachment and execution. and from attachment and execution.

All debtors are now protected from arrest on we buspect, after all, that this "impracticable" doors closed. The doctrine of the law still is that How very poor this acre was we are not told. All debtors are now protected from arrest on we buspect, after all, that this "impracticable" civil process provided they shut up and keep their he more satisfactory to most of his readers every man's dwelling house is his castle, and that in the mysterious mode that the Ploughman he shall not be molested therein on civil process,

alls, and there were just 4000 on the nere ._ honestly than to swear out or swear off. If the

enty five hills of this acre were measured off.... State has the right to cancel debts in consideration

not understand. There is quite a difference Yet when a stronger man comes, with a Court tween 141 bushels and 114 bushels per acre; execution, he takes the castle itself, and has a reother owing to inferior land or inferior measure, cord made that transfers it to himself-then the Supervisor may know best. But in our part debtor must budge.

the country it is not often that corn on inferior and is offered for premium. So also it is seen in people to keep out of the Poor-house. All such are Friend's letter of last week that when the So-ty required the corn to be actually measured in It is to the interest of all to multiply the number ets, 78 bushels obtained the highest premium. of Freeholders. Let us take care in time to pre-Our readers will see we are acting only on the vent the accumulation of lunds in the hands of a nsive in this matter of 1849, whatever our po- few. Let us have in New England numerous on before that year. We are more than once land-holders, and avoid the dilemma into which cused of "unfairness," once of ingratitude, and England has fallen.

of ignorance of the mysterious mode of Gentlemen legislators, talk not to us of the digpersuring adopted by the Supervisor. But we nity of labor or of the independence of the farmers neasuring adopted by the Supervisor. But we have published his whole letter. All is on record and of the mechanic, while you permit a creditor to take his foot-hold away and cripple his means of the corn was harvested immediately after a rain that visibly affected the cob and considerably increased its weight." But in his letter of last week in Coancery encourage dectors to pay. Harsh

This would not be very material of itself, but not This would not be very material of itself, but not the least deduction was actually made from the 141 bushels on account of a great ram, or of any other months old, and weighing four hundred and seven ty pounds, was exhibited the past week at stall No. 28, kept by Messrs. Flint & Richards Fancuil Hait and the condition of their affairs, and calculate against them, by Now if we take off ten per cent. from the 141 Market; it was fatted by Isaiah W. Kimball of have but 126 bushels and a fraction on the Charlestown (Mass) and bred by Mr. Leonard acre. Our readers will judge whether the Report Richards of Dexter (Maine,) who keeps the stock would not be more "fair" with the great rain for sale. It was one of the best shaped pigs ever haken out of the corn, than to put the whole exhibited in the market.

that this amount may possibly be grown, be- Homestead Exemption. The following arguments in favor of exempting a man's home-richled at that rate. But we have never seen a stead from liability, we find in one of our West-

whole acre of such corn—not because we never tried and never measured, for we have done both. In the Supervisor's letter, published in last week's Ploughman, much room is taken up to show our unfairness, as well as our ignorance of the manul mode of measuring corn. The artier complains that we are talking about "merchan able corn" while he is reporting the sound and the unsound—the whole crop. But our readers will see we said nothing about "merchantable" corn in our criticism on his Report. No such term was used and no such idea was conveyed.

Our friend must have seen this if he had examined with his usual shrewdness. And while he has so much to say of the "untairness" of critics we advise him to examine first and see what the criticism is before he makes complaint. True we made an independent offer of ten dollars for 125 bushels on one acre—the corn to be merchantable.

There are two leading reasons which ought to have great weight. The first is, the direct tendency of exempting the homestead from debt is to preserve the integrity of the family, both in society and property. It will keep the family together by keeping them at home—safe from all the storms of adversity. Now, the State whole is made up of its parts. Society is founded in the family. If no family is driven out to seek a precarious support—the State will have no paupers to maintain. In every state of society, no matter what the laws, the solvent must maintain the insolvent. In both the natural and Christian state of society it is the duty of the members of a family to be kept united, and if they can have a home to rely upon, it is almost certain they will be able to do it.

There is another reason almost equally strong, and which concerns the political health. There is no independence, strictly speaking, to be rebole acre of such corn—not because we never

There are two leading reasons which ought to

bushels on one acre—the corn to be merchantable. We have nothing to do with the Report. We have nothing to do with the Report. We have nothing to do with the Supervisor should sort out the merchantable corn.

and which concerns the political separation, to be relief to merchantable. Bushels on one acre—the corn to be merchantable couraged—the whole community should be made independent, if possible.

We copy the above from the New Bedford la another part of this paper will be seen an ar- Mercury a leading and able Whig paper of New e on this subject copied from the New Bedford Bedford. This is the first intimation in the Mer-Mercury, and some comments upon it. We think cury that the Homestead exemption doctrine is a

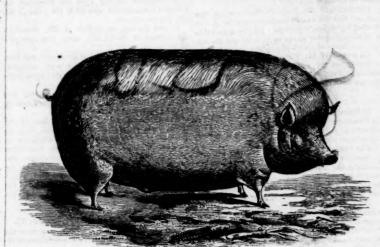
MR. Editor,—The system of reclaiming worn out lands, by manuring with green crops, has favorite there. We are right glad that so influence the farmers long enough. Something better is wanted. Why not do something that will be of substantial service to these classes while it will influence one cless?

Mex. Editor,—The system of reclaiming worn out lands, by manuring with green crops, has not been practised to any great extent, in this State, although extensively adopted in some portions of the United States. If we take into consideration, the high price of labor, and the expense of Congress and Members of the Legishaure are frequently expressing the wish that something may be done for the honor and dignity of the farming interest—that farmers may be respected as well as other people. Yet they very patiently see an unfortunate farmer turned out of his limite hat, and off from his last acre, for a debt continued at a shop—for goods that were trusted out.

Mex. Editor,—The system of reclaiming worn out lands, by manuring with green crops, has favorite there. We are right glad that so influent out lands, by manuring with green crops, has favorite there. We are right glad that so influent out lands, by manuring with green crops, has favorite there. We are right glad that so influent out lands, by manuring with green crops, has favorite there. We are right glad that so influent out lands, by manuring with green crops, has favorite there.

Let us hear no more of the respectable standing of farmers while the law permits a creditor to seize the last acre and turn the farmers' family into the Poor-house to be supported principally by other farmers.

It is not the interest of men of property—of the payers of taxes—to permit, a trader or any other payers of taxes—to permit, a trader or any other payers of taxes—to permit, a trader or any other payers of taxes—to permit, a trader or any other payers of taxes—to permit, a trader or any other payers of taxes—to permit, a trader or any other payers of taxes—to permit a trader o



MR. TUTTLE'S MACKAY PIG.

This cut represents very accurately a hog owned than Robbins, who keeps at stall 35 of this market. this cut represents very accurately a nog owner than Roberts, who keeps at sian 300 this market.

The says in his fetter published in the colligation to pay all debts is by Mr. Joseph Tuttle of Dorchester. The drawing the breed is nearly pure Mackay. The hog is The animal measures a little more than six feet

His snout is short, head and eyes small, ears the short is short is about it necessary to have a ment? When one creditor shuts a debtor up in small. The leg we clasped with the finger and or we never supposed it necessary to have a prison he injures all the others—he deprives him of the means of payment. This is now generally adnoted the means of payment. This is now generally adnoted to the means of payment. This is now generally adnoted to the means of payment. The belly came fancy sketch, and better than any real animal that within three inches of the floor when the hog stood ever existed. mid then obtain no answer. Those who So if he is turned out of his home—of his cheap up. The back is very broad and the coat of hair

The pig was procured by Mr. Tuttle of Mr. Na- rest likeness.

[For the Ploughman.]

SUCCESS IN BUSINESS.

of greater business talents, and judgment, than

ness was pursued without competition.

But one of the most fruitful causes of the

want of success in the business of life, may be traced to that propensity of the human character which prompts it to be dissatisfied with its pres-ent condition. We find men, every day, chang-

ing their pursuits, to which they have accustom ed themselves, and engaging in occupations which may be unsuited either to their habits o

looked solely to the result of their accustomed labors and pursuits, for their reward, are, univer-sally, the most prosperous and happy. Look at the farmer, whose old homestead has been oc-

cupied by him, from his youth up, and we will guarantee that that man has amply reaped the rewards of patient toil, and of active and manly

abandoning their accustomed pursuits.

J. B. B.

For the Ploughman.

RECLAIMING LANDS-PLASTER.

So it is with every class of men, no

MR. EDITOR .-

We consider this a superior form compared with that. We have seen this and know it to be a cor-

we shall give an account ot his weight and age.

We have taken especial care to have an exact

portrait of this hog, and have been at much expense, because some of our readers have supposed

that the cut which we published in January 1849

grain most suitable to sow upon land, naturally a sandy loam, to plough in, for a green crop, where there is not strength of soil sufficient to bear clover.

What effect has plaster upon pastures, where it has been sown for several years in succession?

Does it not exhaust the land of some of those principles, which are essential, in order to have it oduce well ?

The lands that were most easily ploughed and subdued were first worn out; while our tough

swards and deeper soils were untouched. Clover is an excellent green crop to be ploughed in-but clover is not readily made to grow on poor land. There are soils that are poor, but yet are well suited to plaster. In some parts of the country plaster is sown with clover and a good crop of wheat follows the clover after it is turned in, though

Buckwheat or rye will grow pretty well on a poor sandy loam, and these are the best for green crops on such soils. Two or three crops of buckwheat may be grown, in one season, for turning

matter what their pursuits. Of late, in nothing is the discontented disposition to which we alled the been more clearly evinced, than in the

California gold diggers.

They remind us of the brick-layer who fell from the wall of a house and broke his leg.—
What did he do! He prayed to Jupiter to abolish the law of gravitation; for, if that law had not existed, he would not have fallen. "Very well," says Jupiter, "I will repeal the law, and restore your leg to a healthy condition." But he soon found he had made a mistake; for everything he touched partook of the character with question-but an abundance of evidence should be required to prove that an article which doubles the crops for two years is injurious to the soil.

Many of our farmers have used plaster for forty reased its weight." But in his letter of last week in Chancery encourage destors to pay. Harsh the says, "It was explicitly stated in the Report hat the corn was harvested immediately after a there is so much individual folly that there is need of interference on the part of the State.

de to leap from the wall. But here he found himself suspended in mid-air. This last position was an incompletely stated in the Report and the corn was harvested immediately after a corn was harvested immediately after a there is so much individual folly that there is need of interference on the part of the State.

de to leap from the wall. But here he found himself suspended in mid-air. This last position was mirror ulous that two bushels spread over an instructions acre could have so much effect on clover. They might be restored to him, was answered, and he feared a reaction, a counter operation, but have not ought to be spread on e might be restored to him, was answered, and he fell to the ground, with a broken leg, to be sure, but better contented than while enjoying his aerial flight. Let those, then, who are dissatisfied with the than a stimulant? [Editor.

[For the Ploughman.]

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

New Braintree.

J. B. B.

New Braintree.

The old maxim still holds good—"a rolling stone gathers no moss." Some men are too restless, too fond of change, to accumulate property. Some of our most ingenious men are for flying to a new pursuit as soon as they have overcome the difficulties they met with in the old. Mechanics are more apt to become uneasy and tired of their several trades than farmers.

In some trades it is true there is but little to exercise the mind, and an active thinker becomes it ired of a dull routine of business that requires no thought.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

Mn. Editor,—Sir: inclosed are two dollars (\$2,00) for which you will please eredit, A. L. Hosley, a subscriber of yours in this place, and receipt therefor.

Perhaps it would be superfluous for me to add that I am much pleased with the general character of the paper, and especially with the plain matter-of fact sense exhibited in its editorial matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter-of fact sense exhibited in its editorial matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter-of fact sense exhibited in its editorial matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter-of fact sense exhibited in its editorial matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain matter of the paper, and especially with the plain ma hand is in, it will not be amiss to state my method of culture. It sow late—sometimes past the middle of July—and cut the grain when the field begins to assume a reddish aspect, and while the fourth has always something new before him, and his business requires quite as much thinking as the business of a lawyer or merchant.

The man who "sticks to his trade," or calling, has a decide advance over the state of the stat The man who "sticks to his trade," or calling, has a decided advantage over him who is perpetually changing. Life is not long enough for one to learn many trades in perfection. And if it were, we have but few who can afford the time to learn many. Failure therefore is the natural consequence.

Young men set up in business before they have acquired any capital of their own, and on slight changes they fail. These are the two principal causes of failure among industrious young men.

[Editor.]

I all day, cart it to the bagn and thresh it out impurite mediately. The grain thus raised, and taken to a mill in our vicinity, where buckwheat flour is bolted, makes a superior article of flour to any I have ever purchased from the Troy and other mills. Buckwheat cakes at breakfast, during the winter season, sauced with Strart's syrup, or what is still better, maple molasses, are not to be "sneezed at "in my way of thinking.

Many of our farmers who still pursue the old fashioned method of culture and threshing in the field, denounce in strong terms the use of buckwheat as food for the human family; but this grain may, by taking proper pains, be brought to the table as free from grit and other impurites.

wheat as food for the numan family; but this grain may, by taking proper pains, be brought to the table as free from grit and other impurities as the finest Genesce. Buckwheat cakes, made in a scientific manner, I know are both fashionable and popular as an article of diet in towns and many country villages, but as a general thing, with the true yeomanry of the country. MR. EDITOR,-The system of reclaiming worn

This is a grain unknown to fame
And high repute,—the more the shame—
Since other things, with half the claim
Of this to worth,
Are lifted high and known by name
Throughout the earth.

So take pains, brother ploughmen, with your BUCKWHEAT CROP; and, my word for it, you will have less of the "Superfine Genesee" to buy, during the time of snow at least.

Respectfully, yours,

JAS. D. CANNING.

on to advantage without mannre on acres that | quiet home, -with a fireside circle comp would produce nothing else. Hence the buck-been your lot in times past,—if you have been duct of the farm. Suppose a farmer to have ten acresof light sandy loan at a distance from his acresof light sandy loam at a distance from his barn. He may often obtain fifteen to twenty bushels per acre with once ploughing and no manure—here are 150 to 200 bushels of grain in addition to his other harvests—grain that is equal to Indian corn for poultry and for pigs—and fit also for any gentleman's table in the form of hot griddle cakes.

Farmers in olden time suffered their backwheat to stand too long in the field. They threshed it in the field for fear the grains might be mixed with manure at the barn—and they burned the strow!

But also ! An end of which you never fully approached, it was not never fully approached the say our not all the scenes of the domestic circle open upon your vision, with joyful faces, hespeaking sindness and affection,—does not your heart swell with the deepest emotions, and your mind them before your eyes, "are in reality numbered with the things that were!"

But also! how few there are, who are content. panure at the barn-and they burned the strone! Our correspondent has the right notion of har-vesting this kind of grain. When cut in season blessings that tend to render life desirable and

Mr. Editor,—Sir: Inclosed is two dollars for your much valued paper. I wish to be informed through the medium of the Ploughman, what varieties of the Peach will succeed best in the vicinity of Franklin County, Maine. Can the Peach be cultivated to any extent so far North!

Sil you also inform me whather the Raldwin — the ever ready to nater words of the ready to n

not, what Apples will take their places?
Yours, with respect,
E. M. SARGENT. North Brookfield, Jan. 8, 1850.

apples of the various kinds on the banks of the winter two degrees north. [Editor.

[For the Ploughman.]

SWAMP LAND-HOW BROUGHT INTO ENGLISH MOWING.

MR. BUCKMINSTER, DEAR SIR:—I have a brown ash swamp that I drained and cut off the small wood and under-brush one year ago last summer leaving the large growth of ash standsmall wood and under-brush one year ago last summer leaving the large growth of ash standing. —Hoping by so doing to invite the blue joint grass to spread over the land, as there were a few to make good butter in winter.

grass and weeds that now grow on it? Also the best time to spread it and the right time to sow and quantity of seed per acre. And how much compost per acre such land requires to have it succeed. The black mud varies in depth from 15 to 24 inches.

Does such land generally grow dryer from year to year I for I find in spars that the cattle mire in

15 to 24 inches.

Does such land generally grow dryer from year to year! for I find in spots that the cattle mire in considerably by driving over it, and if it does not grow dryer I shall have to ditch it still more.

By giving me all necessary information you will much oblige, and I hope encourage others to go and do likewise.

Yours most truly,
WELLS FORBES.

Where there is grass it may be necessary to cover such bottoms two or three inches deep. If the meadow is miry it will be best to cart on when it is frozen. Lay a whole load in a place and not spread by any means till August. Then you need not leave much gravel or sand where the heap was end of three years than before plaster is used? If laid, for the ground under it will be subdued and last spring had a distance of the fact, that settles the ground to receive the seed.

years. They once feared its power, thinking it al- four pecks of red-top per acre. Clover may be

Fifteen to twenty ox loads of compost manure or a smooth bit of ivory, into the teat. An ivory and cauliflowers. ought to be spread on each acre. Such land will pipe might be the best thing to let out the matter grow dryer from year to year if the ditches are nure. Is lime or urine or ashes any thing more kept open. And it will become more firm, so as to bear up the team as soon as the grass takes root. [Editor.

A SUFFOLK PIG.

Mr. Wm. Stickney, No. 99 State street, furnishes the following letter:-

[For the Ploughman.] · HOME.

mandates of a wise and beneficent father, or was since other things, with half the claim Of this to worth.

Are lifted high and known by name Throughout the earth.

So take pains, brother ploughmen, with your ucxwireart crop; and, my word for it, you fill have less of the "Superfine Genesee" to any, during the time of snow at least.

Respectfully, yours.

Gill, Mass. Jan. 8th, 1850.

The lifted high repute,—the more the shame—since words and street in histening to the counsel of an affectionate and virgilant mother,—and thus would feeling a fremore be mingled with those of pleasure, in a reminiscence of his early days.

If we have the more the shame—since words and feeling of remores be mingled with those of pleasure, in a reminiscence of his early days.

If we have the more the shame—since words and feeling of remores be mingled with those of pleasure, in a reminiscence of his early days.

If we have the more the shame—since words and live time of snow at least.

Respectfully, yours.

Gill, Mass. Jan. 8th, 1850.

No farmer of large tracts of land feels able to manure the schole. But buckwheat may be the mover again—were it possible;—in order that he might thereby eradicate from his own and at least all misgivings of having been an obedient and filial son.

Reader! if you have been blest with kind feels able that the might thereby eradicate from his own and at least all misgivings of having been an obedient and filial son.

Reader! if you have been blest with kind parents and friends to guide you in your inceiptent and friends to guide

the straw is valuable for fodder. [Editor, [Editor, [Editor, Indeed]]] beasant, although the hand of sympathy is ever ready to wipe away the tear of sorrow, and cheer them in their pathway,—if while on life's journey some mishap shall casually befall them, to mar their present happiness or cloud their horses.

Will you also inform me whether the Baldwin, our condition,-be ever ready to utter words of Apples will thrive in that section of country, if stowed upon us, and the auspicious circumstances in which we are placed—circumstances so admi-rably calculated,—not only to furnish us with every comfort of life—but adapted to the highest improvement and elevation of the mind?

Whoseever shall glance at these lines, let him pause and reflect. Let him cast his eyes over the world and behold the wickedness, ignorance, and oppression that prevail in many portions of our land. He would be ready to exclaim, happy New England! The land of our fathers! permate than Maine There are locations where they flourish in open grounds one degree north of usbut it is hard to make the trees live through the winter two degrees north. [Editor.]

mit me to dwell in her valleys even until my latest breath!—and I will cling to my cottage-home, and there listen to the merry sounds of the rivulet, and the song of birds. For, "be it ever so

mall patches scattering over it at the time. But Take the milk from the Cox, and strain it into small patches scattering over it at the time. But I find that I shall not succeed, as those patches grow not any larger.

I had the past week cut off the ash trees that I had previously left. And now intend to get the same into English grass by the use of sand compost and seed. Therefore will you please to inform me about how many loads (of forty bushlesses), should be past on the crees a pown less cash by should be past on the crees a pown less cash. See the same into English grass by the use of sand grees. In this way, I churned last week, in twelve minutes, 23 lbs. of excellent butter.

The second fact. How to relieve a Cow or Ox when when the coars, and strain it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, seald it quite hot, (not boil.) and seal it quite hot, (not boil.) a kettle, seal it quite hot, (not boil.

cle each) should be put on to the acre, or how deep it should be covered to kill out the wild grass and weeds that now grow on it? Also the In this way, I saved a valuable Cow, a few days

We have no doubt that scalding the milk is

better of the practice of turning liquids down than of using a cane or rope. The article soap suds has

given relief in some cases-perhaps it may in all. [Editor.

[For the Ploughman.]

OBSTRUCTION IN A TEAT.

which obstructs the passage. [Editor.

PATENT OFFICE AGRICULTURAL

We are pleased to learn, says the American Farmer, that Dr. Daniel Lee has received an ap-pointment in the Agricultural Department of the Patent Office, at Washington. His business will be "to look after the agricultural matters now Mr. Wm. Stickney, No. 99 State street, furnishes the following letter:—

Sir, respecting the Suffolk Pig, we bought him on the 8th day of July. He weighed one hundred and ten pounds alive. We killed him on the 4th day of October, in the morning. He weighed, when dressed, three hundred and seventy and three quarter pounds. We fed him on common tavern slops, with once in a while a little meal; but you know it was very hot weather in the time.

Respectfully yours.

ABEL BURDETT & SON.
Cambridgeport Dec. 11, '49

II This is a very remarkable growth. The time is four days less than three months. From 370 1-4 pounds deduct 110 pounds, the live weight and it leaves \$60 3-4 pounds gain—making over three pounds per day! Besides this, it must be remembered that the last weight was first it was dressed while the first weight was first it was dressed while the first weight was not. This would add something to the gain, and make it considerably over three pounds per day. It was weighed by Mr. D. F. Cushing.

[For the Ploughman.] nection with the two papers we have named, and we look forward to see the broad impress of his

* HOME.

How delightful is the recollection of home to the stranger in a strange land! How heart-cheering to the individual, who has long since left his paternal root, to enter upon the stormy sea of life, and buffer the tempest, incident te our earthly existence,—to recall to memory the days of his childhood and youth, which were spent at his once happy and cheerful home! home! the thought of which brings to mind, a thousand pleasing recollections, and associations.

Perchance such an individual might, in a retrospection of bygone days, remember a time, when he did not pay strict obedience to the mandates of a wise and beneficent father, or was to be seen and truth of Office Report, and anticipate for the American husbandmen a rich and enlightened treat.

EXPERIMENT WITH PLASTER ON CORN. MR.

EXPERIMENT WITH PLASTER ON CORN. MR.

Last spring I procured two harrels Plaster of Paris, at \$2.95 per barrel, which was put on 29 acres of corn, with the exception of four strips across the field, that I might observe the difference of the idea was brought to be across the field, that I might observe the difference of the idea was crosset for the experiment—16 to remiss in listening to the counsel of an affective and relation of the part paint of the field was chosen for the experiment—16 to remain and determining mind upon the next Patent of the American husbandmen a rich and enlightened treat.

EXPERIMENT WITH PLASTER ON CORN. MR.

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Last spring I procured two harrels Plaster of Paris, at \$2.95 per barrel, which was put on 29 acres of corn, with the exception of four strips acres of corn, with the exception of four strips acres of corn, with the exception of four strips acres of corn, with the exception of four strips acres of corn, with the exception of four strips acres of corn, with the exception of four strips acres of corn, with the exception of four strips acres of corn, with the exception of four strips acres of corn, with the exception of four strips acres of corn, with the

NO. 16

The Postmaster General has decided that when a Postmaster is agent for a publisher, he has power to frank letters forwarding subscriptions to such publishers. The following is the letter

TO POSTMASTERS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Appointment Office, Dec. 31, 1849. Sir: The Postmaster General, after careful consideration of the question as to the right of Postmasters that have the privilege of franking, to frank letters to publishers of newspapers covering money for subscriptions or the names of subscribers, has decided that when the Postmaster is agent for the publishers, he has the power to frank such letters, and his agency will be presu-med from the fact that he franks them. As no Postmaster has any authority to frank these com-munications but when he is such an agent, it is proper to regard him as acting in that when he so conducts, until information be received to the contrary. In a doing this business, the Postmaster must be regarded as entirely the agent of the publisher, and not of the Department.

Very respectfully, &c., FITZ HENRY WARREN.

to constitute a frank, it is necessary not only to write the word "Free" on the letter, but to sign their names also. Thus:—Free, John Smith, P. M. Postmasters will please recollect that, in order

LIGHT HOUSE ON MINOT'S LEDGE.

The Hingham Journal, contains the following description of the curious Light-house which has just been built upon a sunken ledge, about three miles N. E. by N. from Cohasset. The Light-house, which has been three summers in the process of construction, was completed last fall, and lighted for the first time on the 1st inst.

"The house, with all its supporters, is con-structed of iron. It is supported upon nine pillars, which are 55 feet high, ten inches in diame-

ter, and fastened in holes drilled in the rock five feet deep and one foot in diameter.

On the top of the pillars is a platform 20 feet square, on which is the house, 14 feet square and let, and the song of birds. For, "be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

Hopkinton.

J. C.

[For the Ploughman.]

SCALDING MILK TO MAKE BUTTER.

Mr. Editor,—As I have frequently received much information from reading the Ploughman, I feel desirous to give to the public through your valuable paper one or two facts. And first, how to make good butter in winter.

Take the milk from the Cox, and strain it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it quite hot, (not boil.) turn it into a kettle, scald it is called above the water. It may be truly said of the

keepers, that they live between heaven and earth.

Mr. Dunham of Bridgewater, is the keeper, and will receive \$600 per annum. Two other men are employed by government at \$1 per day, who are to take up their abode at the light-house, while Mr. Dusham will remain on shore to attend to their wants, made known by signals.

One man was in the house during the heavy storm the ist December. Another was in it during the violent blow from S. E. and N. W. the 22 ult., and seemed quite pleased with his elevation, and remarked that it stood quite firm since it had been braced; referring ut three sets of bractical that the control of the control o it had been braced; referring to three sets of brac-

es attached to each pillar, which had been recently put in.

The only danger apprehended is from the ice, D We have no doubt that scalding the milk is a good practice when butter is to be made in winter. All who have tried it speak in its favor.

As to giving relief to choked cattle, we think so near the house it a dense fog, that the crew thought it was some Yankee construction for ploughing the deep, and they at once cried out "Hollo, there! you at anchor?" The workmen replied, "This is a light-house!"

ONIONS, &c. In a communication on this sub-ject, from Mr. Thomas Smith to the Secretary of the London Horticultural Society, it is remarked, not leave much gravel or sand where the heap was laid, for the ground under it will be subdued and ready to receive the seed.

August is the best time to sow, for though some weeds will come up in the manure, November will kill every one, and your grass will be left pure. Sow one peck of herds-grass and three or evil, but that it operates as an effectual preventive We should not fear torun a knitting needle, against mouldiness in onions, as well as of the discussed called "clubbing," in roots of cabbages

> Nova Scotia Wood. About 4000 cords of wood have been brought into this port, from Nova Scotia, the past year. The trade began only seven years ago, when a single cargo of 20 cords was brought here during the year. In 1848 there were only about 1500 cords brought in so that the interress the last ways as well interpret. that the increase the last year is surprisingly probably sold for about \$22,000, and we understand that nearly all the proceeds were invested in bread-stuffs and other articles, purchased in our markets. The Nova Scotia vessels generally invest all the money they receive in the markets where they sell their cargoes, and not unfrequently something in addition. [Newbury-port Herald.

Colds. The season peculiar to colds has arrived. Perhaps one person in five thousand never think that a cold may be arrested by attending to it when it first commences. Those who are in the habit of taking cold very well know the sensation. It proceeds commonly by a tickling in the throat, or by peculiar uneasiness in the lining membrane of the nose and frontal sinus; or by some other well known symptom. Apply heat at once to the part affected; which in mild cases will remove it. Or take a small pill, half the usual size composed of camples, or in and increase. usual size, composed of camphor, opium and ipe cae in equal parts.

Agricultural Societies. "The great practical truth and characteristic of the present age is, that great public improvements are carried out by means of voluntary association. This principle—the principle of voluntary association out by means of voluntary association. This principle—the principle of voluntary association—of bringing minds together to act upon each other, is the great principle and truth of the age. Its germ, to be sure, was to be seen centuries ago in the old world. It was to be traced in the establishment of cities in the feudal age; it was still further extended in the professional associations of Europe at a subsequent period. But it tions of Europe at a subsequent period. But it has been long—both in the old country and in this—before the idea was brought to bear upon

CONFIRMATION OF THE SCRIPTURES. Lieut. Lynch, in his Narrative of the United States Expedition to the Dead Sea, says:

"We entered upon this sea, with conflicting opinions. One of the party was skeptical, and another, I think, a professed unbeliever of the Mosaic account. After twenty-two days' close investigation, if I am port with the contraction of the co another, I think, a professed unbeliever of the Mossic account. After twenty-two days close investigation, if I am not mistaken, we are unanimous in the conviction of the truth of the Scriptural account of the destruction of the cities of the plain. I record with diffidence the conclusions we have reached, simply as a protest sions we have reached, simply as a protest against the shallow deductions of would be unbe-

WHATEVER you have to do, do it promptly, and if it is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well, whether any one is to see it or not.

To Supscenages. The Ploughman is printed on Friday afternoons and put in the Post Office on Friday nights. All subscribers who can get the Courier or Post or any daily paper by mail on the day of its date, ought to receive the Ploughman on Saturday, as it goes in the same mail with a duile of Saturday

SECOND AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

On Tuesday evening a large number of farmers and others met in the Hall of the House of Representatives. Mr. Calhoun in the Chair, Subject for discussion, Agricultural Education.

Mr. Barry, of Hanover, who was appointed to open, delivered a written address that was well received by the audience. The substance only o the address is given. Mr. B. said rich blessings always flow from a liberal policy, and he did not doubt that the legislature would be liberal. Edueation means something more than the cultivation of the intellect. We want a moral and a physical

The volume of nature is ever open before the farmer-and be may study the various sciences relating to his business-as Geology Zoology &c., to as much profit as any class. It will instruct him in his occupation and amuse his leisure hours.

Our Presidents of the United States were all farmers. And eminent men here have written on the subject as well as in Europe. We have schools for our army and navy, why not for our farmers see? We want manual labor schools where the practice may be taught.

Mr B. counted upwards of thirty thousand pasers on the subject of farming that issue weekly from the Boston press. We do not give the nur ber that he named from each press-because we know he was imposed upon by one of the publishers, who always makes it a rule to tell very large stories about his circulation.

Mr. Barry was not aware of this when he took the amount from that publisher or he would not have

Mr. B. went into interesting statements of the amount of our exports, and of their increase between 1821, and 1848. It seems the increase from 1821 to 1848 was from forty-three and a half millions to one hundred and thirty-three millions.

Hon. Mr. Daggett trusted that ere long an Agral School will be established, and for one he is now ready for it. Massachusetts is entitle to take the lead in this business-She has already taken the lead in grants of money. Whether she is now ready for a College there may be a doubt -but a professorship might be established at one of Colleges to begin with.

Mr. J. Ereck of Brighton, said he would have an Academy independent of other Institutions He knew of many gentlemen who would like to patronize an Academy. He advocated having a denations would follow. Mr. B. thought the ancient languages ought to be studied to begin

_ Jenks of Boston, had long been in favor of a system of Agricultural Education. People should first be convinced of the necessity of education. Grown farmers can have other aid, but young men need training.

Hon. B. V. French thought our people as apt to receive instruction as any people on earth. We see great numbers of people gathered here to-night. What is it for? This subject calls them together. He went on at much length to speak of the Agriculture and of the Institutions of Europe, and seemed to think we ought to imitate them. Perhaps we draw an improper inference - but if he did not intend to set before us such institutions as examples to be followed, we know not why so much was said about them. Mr. H. C. Merriam of Tewsbury, made a long

address, extolling Massachusetts and her Institu-

Mr. Gorham Brooks, of Medford, agreed that farmers want more education. But we shall not do much while we rely on English books or New York books. Their crops and their modes of cultivation are different from ours. Our soils are not naturally suitable for wheat, and though bountes have been offered by the State, wheat cornet be grown here at a profit.

As to Legislative aid, show the members that ing, and they will readily assist you. But if you propose to erect expensive buildings for a College, with Professors to keep in their studies, they will doubt whether the money will not be

(Note,-Mr. Brooks's sentiments seemed to be well approved by most of the farmers present.] The meeting was adjourned to next Thursday evening. Same subject continued-Agricultural

We are under obligation to Hon. D. P. King for speeches of Mr. Clay, in the Senate, and of Mr. Shenck, in the House,

IJ J. Wiley, of New York, has just published a volume of 458 pages entitled "The other side; or a Mexican History of the War in Mexico.' It is translated from the Spanish and edited with notes by Albert C. Ramsay, Col. of the 11th U. S. Infantry during the war. There will be some curiosity to see how a Mexican will relate the history of the Campaign. The volume is illustrated with charts, plans and portraits of the Mexican Generals, Santa Anna, Leon, Torena, Valencia, &c.

Messra Ticknor, Reed & Fields have it, at 135 Washington St.

TIP Redding & Co., 8 State street, have Part first of Elibu Burritt's miscellaneous writings, published by Thos. Drew, Jr., of Worcester. It is in a neat pamphlet of 108 pages.

We have received "Godey's Lady's Book for February. "The Nest at Home" and "The Post Mistress" are very prertty plates. The Fashion plate has two figures, with the title of " Mutual Admiration." Last, but not least, we notice the portrait of Mr. Godey himself, the editor of the Lady's Book.

Robbert of the Lady's Book.

Robbert of Gold. Gold dust, to the value of the House, to consider the expediency of providing by law for the election of Representatives of 318 pages, by D. J. Browne, with an appendix by Samuel Allen. It has several engravings and treats of different breeds of Poultry, their and treats of different breeds of Poultry, their

diseases, rearing &c. J. A. C. Butters has it for sale at 19 State

Messrs Phillips, Sampson & Co. have published numbers six and seven of Shakspeare. In one is a fine engraving of "Beatrice." the other is an excellent engraving of "Shak. speare;" also his Will, Collier's new facts, title page &c. These complete the first volume, which is well worth having. It is an excellent edition, printed in the best manner, finely embellished and is sold at a low price. Please examine it at 110 Washington St.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

If we remember rightly we have been notified seven times to meet in the several towns in District No. four to choose a Member to represent us in Sunday morning, bringing 103 passengers.

steamer one tartining per points on general coercided that the highest name on the list voted for shall be the legal representative, in case the voters stand out and refuse to agree on the third trial.

The highest number has the best right to rule in case a majority rannot be obtained after reasonable efforts. It is the perfection of nonsense to permit a small number of men to stand out and defeat an election—to clog the wheels—and boast of feat an election—to clog the wheels—and boast of the Bank of England. Bullion has increased in the coffers of the Bank of England to within a trifle of the Bank of England to within a trifle of the Bank of England to within a trifle of the Bank of England to within a trifle of the Bank of England to within a trifle of the Bank of England to within a trifle of the Bank of England to within a trifle of the Bank of England to within a trifle of the Bank of England to within a trifle of the Bank of England to within a trifle of the Bank of England to the trial that the list voted for shall be the legal representative, and the 2st were rather than the list voted for shall be the legal representative, and the 2st were rather beginning to the same day was moderate; but an improved tone existed, and prices were rather higher than the legal to the same day was moderate; but an improved tone existed.

American securities continue plentiful.

If the Senate are unwilling his year to agree

les. The business does not pay.

A new trial is to take place on Monday next.

Farmers, please to examine the portrait of a Worthley's.

ig has been butchered, and we have the exact the British crown on the part of the Canadian weight in market and the age. His age is just she would be an actual gainer. It is a well as-18 months and his weight is 541 pounds—quite certained fact that the expenses of the connec-

certain spouters who must be noticed for their much speaking. Two or three persons who have dabbled and dibbled s-little in farming, come

That is certainly the conclusion at which minis-

Those who want to read the same kind of stuff rived. over and over each winter, will be obliged to look the Yorkshire, en route to Vienna, to commence nto other papers for it.

We learn with much regret that our Stone ham bundle did not arrive last week. --- That express man has not been waked up yet!

We wish a remedy could be discovered for the delay, and again repeat we can prove that the

is soon expected.

DUNSTABLE. The Lyceum at Dunstable on the Hall was crowded. After the Agricultural Address, which occupied about one hour, from seven to eight o'clock, the Members of the Society had a question discussed, in which a number of speakers engaged, and acquitted themselves quite handsomely. Communications to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains a seven to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and end contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and contains to the editor of the Manuscript Paper, called "The Pump," also were read and contains to the Wednesday evening was very fully attended-Pump," also were read, and made much amusement. Some of the articles from the Pump were excellent. We did not learn who the writers were who "charged the Pump." If the manager of the Pump will be good enough to send us two or three articles that were read that night, we shall be glad to give them a more extended circulation.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 17-9 P. M. The Cherokee sailed at 4 P. M. to-day, with a large Pacific Mail, and 247 passengers for Cal-

St. Louis, Jan. 17. A man named Munroe exaggerated. The Colonel is doing no

JEFFERSON, N. Y., Jan. 18. The steamers Canandaigua and Johnston run into each other, ear Dresden, Seneca Lake. Both boats sunk

lads, named Barnabas Churchill, jr., 16 years of age, Charles Bates, aged 15 years, and another named Leach, son of Capt. P. Leach, were skating on Saturday afternoon in a pond in Plymouth, when one broke through the ice: the others went to his assistanze, but also fell in. Mr. Asa Cook and Mr. George Raymond went to their relief, when they also broke hrough the ice, and sad to relate, all were drowned, except young Leach, whom Mr. Cook contrived to lift out upon the ice Mr. Cook was 28 years old, and leaves a family. Cook was 28 years old, and leaves a family fr Raymond was 45 years old, and also leaves family. He was a printer, and a worthy man, whom we knew very well in former years. He commenced the Charlestown Aurora with Mr. Wheildon. [Post.

THE CALEB GRIMSHAW'S PASSENGERS .- The New York Courier of yesterday gives a list of 71 passengers who were lost from the Caleb Grimshaw. These unfortunates were mostly young people and infants, who were cast upon a raft and went down in the ocean. Their ages were generally from one to thirty years.

shaw. These unfortunates were mostly young people and infants, who were cast upon a rating and went down in the ocean. Their ages were generally from one to thirty years.

Shopbreaking at Taunton. The store of Messrs. Atwood & Dean, at Weir Village, Taunton, was broken into on Friday night last, and rebbed of \$70 in money, which the robbers obtained by blowing open the safe with gunpowder.

Shopbreaking at Taunton. The store of Messrs. Atwood & Dean, at Weir Village, the short of the Governor Shot of the Governor Shot of the Governor Shot of the Special Committee on so much of the Governor Shot of the Sovernary Shot of the Governor Shot of the Special Committee to the slave-powder.

Much excitement has been created in the Virginia Legislature, upon the subject of the Virginia Legislature, upon the subject of the Anti-slavery Resolutions adopted by the Vermont Legislature. It was suggested that the resolutions were insulting, and should be returned.

Ordered that the Secretary be directed to communicate to the House the number of ineffectual trials to elect Representatives to Congress in the several districts of the Commonwealth, since 1825, and also the number of votes received by the respective candidates at each trial.

Mr. Griswold, of Greenfield, offered the following order:

FREE SUFFRAGE. At the recent election in Visconsin, the question of free suffrage was volted upon, and decided in the affirmative—the vote showing 4000 for, 3603 against it. This establishes the right of every male citizen, of whatever color, over the age of twenty-one years, to vote at all ejections in the state. to vote at all elections in the state

Massachuserrs Leoislative Temperance Society. One hundred and twenty-three representatives have signed the book publicly in front of the speaker's chair, and one executive councillor and one senator have done likewise. On comparing time, the number of signatures shows a large "relative gain over last year." The first meeting of the society this year will be held next Wednesday evening. [Atlas.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Steamer Canada arrived at Halifax, o news she brings is not highly important.

There is quite too much trouble in all this, and we must insist that the law should be so far altered that the highest name on the list voted for shall the law should be so far altered that the highest name on the list voted for shall the law should be so far altered that the highest name on the list voted for shall the law should be so far altered that the highest name on the list voted for shall the law should be so far altered the department of the last steamer one farthing per pound on general descriptions. The prices quoted on the 28th were

we must submit to the greatest number unless we are willing that the smaller should rule. The effect of the law as it now stand is that the smaller should rule. The notes in circulation does not bear a fair proportion to the reserve of bullion.

ENGLAND. The political news from England If the Senate are unwilling his year to agree is not of much importance. Everything is as dull as the season itself. Parliament will assemble other set of Senators at the next election. We shall soon be too busy to attend to political squabusy, when it is rumored that various political and

legislature.
On the subject of the annexation of Canada to Why not let the common sense of the county show its if and save us farther trouble.

On the subject of the subject of the Morning Advertiser, a well informed journal, has the following:—

"The cabinet has under its condensation the

question of severance between the mother country Dorchester pig on our first page. And if you are arrived at, is England would be no actual lose credulous, go into the market under our office were the Canadas to carry their threat of separand see the same pig hanging up in Stall 41-Mr. ation into effect. The result of a careful exami-Worthley's.

Since we printed the first side of our paper the

Since we printed the first side of our paper the erer, from the renunciation of their allegiance to

tion have more than counterbalanced its advantages. The maintenance of that part of our colonial possessions subjects us to a yearly expenditure of more than £800,000 in hard cash. Will night was very full. Some good ideas were broached—and there was much that was puerile declamation.

The curse of these meetings is that we have forward every winter and repeat over and over the same matter in nearly the same words.

We are quite tired of reporting this stereotype matter, and we promise our readers they shall not see much of it in the Ploughman this winter.

That is certainly the conclusion at which ministers have arrived, after the most able and most careful deliberation. On that conclusion they have resolved to act. When the session meets we shall see the facts brought fully before the public, with the grounds on which the cabinet has come to the conclusion at which it has arrived."

Col. Webb and suit arrived at Liverpool by his diplomatic duties at the Austrian court. The steamer Nigara has been thoroughly re-paired in the Clyde; she would soon resume her

station on the line. FRANCE. Since the sailing of the last steamer there has been but little news of moment from the French capital.

Three-twelfths of the estimated expenditures

bundle is left regularly at the Depot in Boston, for the year 1850, have already been granted the

on Friday night, in good hands.

The Grand Jury in the case of the Parkman tragedy have been engaged for some time in investigating the subject. They have visited the College. We learn that always a least the college. We learn that always a least the college. We learn that always a least the college. the College. We learn they closed their investigations on Thursday evening, and their report culation of rates from four hundred and fifty two millions to five hundred and twenty five millions of francs. The Moniteur of Saturday publishes the following appointments:—

Gen. De Castalbajas to be minister plenipe

LEGISLATIVE.

FRIDAY, Jan. 11. SENATE. The 13th Annual Report of the

Board of Education was received.

A petition was presented from D. A. White and 166 others, in aid of Horticultural Societies.

Mr. Walker, from the Committee on the length of the session, made a long report, concluding with three orders providing that all Committees when the best consistency has been been consistency as the consistency and the consistency are consistency and the consistency are consistency and the consistency and the consist mittees shall hold their sessions between the ars of 9 and 12, A. M., that each branch of ST. Louis, Jan. 17. A man named Munroe for some time to come; that the Chairman of has been arrested, charged with robbing the steamer Amaranth some time ago of \$23,000.

Mr. Clegg, just arrived from California, report of the progress to business; and that no ports that the stories about immense quantities of

ness shall be referred to any Committee after the 1st of March next, ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hillard reported the reference of different matters in the Governor's Address to appropriate Standing Committees, and the subject of negro slavery in new territories to a Joint Special Committee, and Messrs. Hillard and Merrick were provinced as the art of the Screen.

mittee, and Messrs. Hillard and Merrick were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Toronto, Jan. 17. It is rumored that a difficulty has occurred between Lord Elgin and his Cabinet.

Four Persons Drowned at Plymouth. Three Four Persons Drowned at Plymouth. Three Holes paged Barnahas Churchill, it., 16 years of the Cabinet.

and Vice President of the United States, provid-ing for a plurality election at the second trial for Representatives, and the first trial for Electors. It was referred to the Committee on the Judi-

eiary.
A petition was presented and referred of James
S. Davis and others for a charter for a Mutual
Bank in Warren.

SATURDAY, Jan. 12. SENATE. Several petitions were presented and

ing order:
Ordered, That _____ be a Special Committee

MONDAY, Jan. 147
SENATE. The Committee on the Judiciary reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the law respecting unclaimed dividends.
Orders of Notice were passed on several peti-

The Committee on the Judiciary reported a

House. Petitions, &c., were presented; of Thomas T. Stone and others for a law to remu-

ate persons unjustly imprisoned for their loss time and consequent suffering to themselves

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Natick, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of so amending the law in regard to the election of Representatives to the General Court, as to provide that at a second trial, to be held on the fourth Monday of November—in case of non-election at the first trial—ber—in case of non-election at the Samount expenditure of 1848.

Mr. Jefferson Davis opposed the resolution.

Mr. Calloun quoted statistics in point. Mr. Bradbury sustained the amendment, which was finally carried by the casting vote of the samount case of the samount case of the samount case. dered that the Committee on the Judiciary con-sider the expediency of so amending the law in regard to the election of Representatives to the -in case of non-election at the first trial-

rdered that the same Committee inquire if any farther legislation is necessary for the more effectual suppression of places of gaming, and the betedthat suppression of places of gaining, and the ter regulation of places of public anuscement.

On motion of Mr. Russell of Boston, it was ordered, that the same Committee inquire into the expediency of establishing further penalties the expediency of establishing further penalties.

cc on private petitions were passed.

In the House. After the customary morning services, and the concurrent disposition of Senate papers, communications were received from the

Owen Steele and others, to be incorporated as the Co-operative Clothing Store; of Daniel Walker,

Mr. Foote's resolution in regard to the Terriprative Clothing Store; of Daniel Walker, prenisylvania.

Mr. Foote's resolution in regard to the Territories was made the special order for Monday To operative or compensation for sevices during the Revoluionary War; of the Selectmen of Norwich, that
ionary War; of the Selectmen of Norwich that
ionary War; of the Selectmen of Norwich that
ionary War; of the Selectmen of Norwich, that
ionary War for compensation for severe during the force of the Selectmen of Norwich, that the expense of maintaining a certain bridge in said town may be borne by the County of Hampden; of the Trustees of the New Salem Academy, for a grant of half a township of public land in Maine; of the Overseers of the Poor of Roxbury, for allowance of Pauper Accounts; of F. B. Appleton and others, for a law for the motion was lost, 23 to 29.—the yeas being all Whigs, except Mr. Clemens, and the nays all Democrats. Mr. Bradbury made a long speech in defence of his resolution, but no action was more effectual protection of married women; of A. C. King and others, for a law establishing some remuneration for unjust imprisonment; of the Randolph Bank, for an extension of charter; of the town of Monson, against a new town at Chester Village.

Whigs, except Mr. Cleimens, and the nays all bemoerats. Mr. Bradbury made a long speech in defence of his resolution, but no action was had.

Mr. Douglas submitted a resolution, calling on the President for the instruction, to and cor-Chester Village.

Bill were reported to continue in force the charter of the Hope Insurance Company in Boston, and authorizing the building of a wharf in

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16. In Senate, several petitions of a private na-

The Committee on the Judiciary reported a Bill to confirm certain doings of William Minot, justice of the Peace.

An order for the Senate to meet at 12 o'clock

An order for the Senate to meet at 12 o'clock

future, was rejected 14 to 15. Considerable scussion took place on a motion made by Mr. Baker to reconsider the orders passed yesterday oncerning the shortening of the session and the otion was rejected. Adjourned. House. Yesterday-Orders were adopted di-

recting the Committee on Education to consider the expediency of amending the law concerning the publishment of intentions of marriage—and instructing the Judiciary Committee to consider the expediency of requiring the Attorney General to assist any of the District Attorneys in all ases where requisite.

Mr. Griswold's order concerning the choice of

representatives in cities by wards or districts, came up, and Mr. Russell of Boston moved sundry amendments. There was a long debate, mostly on the question of reference to a Special Committee or the Committee on the Judiciary. The first course prevailed by a majority of five. Adjourned.

Adjourned.
Communications were received from the Secretary, transmitting the annual reports of the sheriffs. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Also a statement of the towns which diciary. Also a statement of the towns which have failed to make due and seasonable returns to the Secretary's Office during the past year.

In the Secretary's Office during the past year.

Mr Dickinson offered a resolution of inquiry,

- be a committee to inquire terfor ordered that —— be a committee to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary in order to render Harvard University more beneficial to the Texas boundary, which was not to exceed 150,-

On motion of Mr. Nutter, of Boston, is well ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing that all divorces hereafter granted shall be from the bonds of mathereafter granted granted granted granted granted granted granted granted grant hereafter granted shall be from the bonds of mat-rimony, and may be decreed for all causes for which divorces from bed and board are now grant-ed. And also, what further powers and jurisdic-tion ought to be conferred on the Supreme Ju-Made special orders of the day for Wednesdicial Court in relation to additional causes for

The orders of the day were taken up, and the the orders of the day were taken up, and the bills to extend the charter of the Hope Insurance Company, and to authorize Thomas R. Whorf, Jr., to build a wharf in Provincetown, were ordered to a third reading. Adj. [Transcript.

THURSDAY, Jan. 17. The Committee on Prisons was instructed to

make the usual visit during the present session, to all the prisons of the State.

The Committee on the Judiciary was ordered to consider the expediency of repealing or amend-ing the 190th chapter of the laws of 1838, relat-ing to the sale of Real Estate belonging to mi-

adopted.

A resolution of inquiry was offered, relative to Mr. Wetmore's accounts.

The resolve authorising the Treasurer to borrow money in anticipation of the revenue was finally passed.

Mr. Lawrence of Belchertown, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported an order of nomittee on the Judiciary, reported an order of nomittee on the Judiciary, reported an order of nomittee on the Judiciary.

ers. Adopted. Also that the bill concerning the election of Representatives to Congress and of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, ought not to pass. Placed in the orders of the day.

The orders from the Senate in relation to shortening the session were passed in concursional services. The passed in concursion of the Collector of San Francisco, which has been received, states the receipts for duties from the 12th to the 30th November to be \$113,000, expenses \$10,000. He pays \$29,000 a year for four rooms, in which to transact continuous business.

FROM HAVANA.-The steamer Isabel has arr nox filt-val.—The steamer isabel has arrived at Charleston, and announces the arrival at Havana on the 5th, of the Home Squadron, under Commodore Parker. On the 8th the squadron sailed for Barbadeas—all well.

The Havana Sugar Market, on the 7th, presented nothing new. A contract has been made for 80,000 boxes on delivery at 4 1-8 rials for Cacurncho, 6 1-2 for yellow, and 10 for white.

Molasses 2 and 2 1-2; Coffee scarce.

SMALL Notes in Virginia. The Virginia rejected the report of the bank committee against the issue of the small notes by the banks of that State.

The Pawtucket Express reports that a boy was instantly killed by being caught in the machinery at the Franklin Print Works, Pawtucket, Tuesday morning.

of time and consequent suffering to and families.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Lawrence of Belchertown, Wilson of Natick, Russell of Salem, Briggs of Boston, and Branning of Tyringham, to be joined, to constitute the Special Committee on the subject of a new valuation of the property of the State.

(Natick, it was or the State.

(Natick it was or the State. IN THE SENATE, Mr. Clemens' joint resolu

Tuesday, Jan. 15.

Secretary transmitting a statement of the number of ineffectual trials for the choice of members of Congress since 1825, &c., and also an account of the number of children under 14 years of age supported at the public charge. Severally laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Petitions, &c., were presented as follows: The Cambridge Bank, and the Mechanics' Bank of Newburyport, for renewal of charter; of the National Insurance Company for extension of charter; of A. H. Wildes and others, for incorporation as the Massachasetts Marine and Fire Insurance Company in Rowley; of John Adams and others for a Mutual Bank in Brookfield; of Owen Steele and others, to be incorporated as the IN THE SENATE, The first business was the

respondence with the Agents sent out to Hungary during the late struggle for liberty in that country. The same gentleman also offered a resolution, asked for the instructions to the present and late Charge d'Affaires to Guate sent and late Charge d'Allaires to Guateman, and copies of correspondence between those gen-tlemen and the Department of State; also, copies of any conventions or treaties negotiated with Guatemala, or any of the state of Central Ameri-

chosen Sergeat-at-Arms by a vote of 107 against 102 for Giddings of New York, the Whig candi-

oting, and the members rushed to see and shake hands with them.

Mr. Hilliard proposed to re-appoint the present Door Keeper and Postmaster by resolution. The Speaker ruled it out of order.

Mr. Baker moved to postpone the election indefinitely. It was decided in the negative. The House adjourned.

Congress. In the Senate, several abolition petitions were presented, and on motion, laid on the table.

IN THE House, the joint resolution providing for collecting the revenue was received from the Senate, and ordered to be printed and refer-One ballot was taken for door-keeper. There

people of the commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. Nutter, of Boston, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing that all divorces

Mr. Foote called up, and advocated his terri-

day.
The Secretary of State sent in Valparaiso cor-

The Senate went into Executive session House. Four more ballots for door-keeper.— Messrs. Ayres and St. Clair were withdrawn.— Two resolutions for postponing the election were rejected after a call of the House. On the 5th ballot, many whigs changed their votes for Tufts. Result-Tufts, 98, Flood 57, Cole 45.

Adjourned.
Wetmore's Defalcation. An official no WETMORE S DEFALCATION. An omeial notice from the Treasury Department exhibits the defalcation of Mr. Wetmore at \$181,000. The U. S. Attorney has been directed to bring a suit, under the late law of Congress.

Nat half past 11 the Senate went into Convention with the House, to qualify Mr. Owen, Commissioner elect.

The Resolve authorising the Treasurer to border own money in anticipation of the revenue, was passed to be enacted. Adjourned.

House. The House came to order at 11. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Coolidge. Senate papers disposed of concurrently.

On motion of Mr. Breed of Lynn, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of empowering towns to confer additional powers on collectors of taxes.

On motion of Mr. Eames of Wilmington, it was ordered that the Committee on Railways and Canals inquire whether further legislation is not necessary for the public safety in regard to railroads crossing highways on a level.

The resolution in favor of printing and binding 10,-000 extra copies of the report on Commerce and Navigation. After considerable debate, the resolution was adopted. The House then proceeded to the election of door-keeper. Five ballots resulted in no choice. Sixth stood—Tufts 69, Stewart 97, Scattering 11. At the close of each ballot large numbers changed their vote. In the Senate, the debate was continued on the resolution calling for information concerning the origin of the State Government in California. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Douglass, Smith, Foote, Dawson, Butler, Clemens, Shields, Davis, and Dickinson, Resolution of inquiry was offered, relative

Mr. Lawrence of Belchertown, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported an order of no tice on the petition of Charles Mitchell and others. Adopted. Also that the bill concerning the election of Representatives to Congress and of lection of Representatives to Congress and lection of Representative to Congress and lection of Representative to Congress and lection of Repres

SMALL NOTES IN VIRGINIA. The Virgini

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, Jan. 14-P. M. ent for when it was first supposed that his father

ber—in case of non-election at the first trial—
the person or persons having a plurality of votes
shall be declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Earle of Worcester, it was
referred that the same Committee inquire it any
ordered that the same Committee inquire it any he day to-morrow.

IN THE HOUSE, on motion of Mr. Kaufman

The report on the rules of the House was then

Tuesday, Jan. 15.

In Senate this morning the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions was instructed to visit all such in which the State is interested during the present session.

The Committee on the Judiciary was ordered to consider the expediency of passing an act authorizing the immediate investigation before a magistrate or jury of all cases of fires supposed to be caused by incendiaries. Several orders of notice on private petitions were passed.

In the House. After the customary morning

After an executive session, the Senate adjourn-

The Hungarians came into the Hall during the

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, Jan 16-P. M.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

FATAL ACCIDENT. The Traveller states that

a teamster belonging to Somerville, fell from his own wagon, in Charles street, yesterday, and the wheels passed over his head, injuring him so badly that he is reported to have died almost

The California members of Congress, Messrs

MR. GEORGE F. PARKMAN, son of the late Dr.

Wright and Gilbert, the former from Nantucket, were preparing to come out by the next steamer. Mr. Gilbert is an Albanian, and went out with Col. Stevenson's regiment.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Dec. 31, Mr J. G. D. Henderson of West Springfield, to Abby Young of Boaton. Jan. 15, Mr Samuel Gould of Lawrence, to Mr. Almir D. oung of Boston.
Gould of Lawrence, to Mrs Almira D. Del 15, Mr Samiel Gould of Lawrence, to Mrs Annual tow of Framingham
15, Mr William J. McLellan to Miss Ann McKee.
Landolph, Jan. 15, Mr R. W. Turner to Miss Mary B.,
Tharlestown, Jan. 13, Mr Michael Snow of Brooklyn,
Jan Lis, Mr Mathew P. Hamblin of Boston, to
She sea, Jan. 12, Mr Mathew P. Hamblin of Boston, to
Sarah E. McNear of Wiscasset.

Dedham, Jan. 15, Mr George H. Vose, firm of Vose &
Jan Lis, Mr George H. Vose, firm of Vose &
Jan Con Meal 2,34 for Jersey, 36 to the Children
Land of Boston, to Miss Eliza F., daughter of George
B. Con Meal 2,34 for Jersey, 18 of 60 bit good Ohio sold at 104c; Ryddill 18 fair demand and prices are firmer; new on Esq., of D.

Southumpton, Jan. 9, Rev Jason Morse of Brimfield, to Abby, flaughter of Mr Theodore Parsons of S.

aco, Jan. 14, by Rev J. T. G. Nichols, Mr Joseph G.

ug to Miss Mary Hale, only daughter of Abraham
r, all of S. Cutter, all of S. In Nashua, N. H., Jan. 10, Mr Charles Woodbury of Somerville, Mass., to Miss Margaret Gilkerson of Boston. omerville, Mass., to Miss Margaret Gilkerson of Boston, In Hartf rd, t. Jan. 12, John H. Watson of Boston, to issic Merrill of Springfield. In Richmond, Va., Mr J. Willard Adaws, late of Boston, Miss Susan E. T., daughter of James T. Morris.

DEATHS.

Cattle of all descriptions. 37 remo Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Prices of Beef Cattle were m In this city, Thomas H. Perkins, Jr., Esq., 53.
Jan. 12, very sudden y, Martin Gay, M. D., in his 47th
year, son of the late Hon. Ebenezer Gav of Hingham.
Jan. 12, William Rollins, only son of Joel and Caroline
R. Richards, 9 mos 25 days.
Jan. 12, Mr Joseph Abrams, 73.
Jan. 13, Maria Louise, only child of Lydia P. and John
Jan. 13, Maria Louise, only child of Lydia P. and John erkins, 7 mos 26 days. Jan. 13, Mrs Elizabeth W., wife of the late Richard Cobb,

South Boston, Jan. 10, of consumption, Mrs Irene of Richard Martin, 46. Roxbury, Jan. 12, Mrs Julia Ann, wife of Mr Henry nchesa, Jan. 12, George A. Kenny, printer, 23. orchester, Jan. 14, Henry Humphreys, Jr., son o chester, Jan. 14, Henry Humphreys, Jr., son of dearth B. Humphreys, 15.

th Brookfield, 11th inst, in a fit, Edwin, only child as M., and Sarah Richardson, 8 mos.

ifornia, Oct. 23, Elbridge G., son of Peter Welling-

Jan. 16, Mr Charles J. Murray, 36. In South Boston, Jan. 10, of com-

rington, Jan. 15, Ellen Rice, youngest danghde Calvin Sice of Wayland, 19.

owell, Jan. 12, Mrs Esther E., wife of Mr William veice, 26.

second quality, \$4.75; third quality, \$4.5; third quality, \$4.

swine—4]; a Ser, retail, 5 a Se.

Swine—4]; a Ser, retail, 5 a Ser, at a visual time for the last four week, and precise the retail and the ser, at any time for the last four week, and precise the retail and time for the last four week, and precise the ser, at any time for the last four week, and precise the retail and time for the last four week, and precise the ser, at any time for the last four week, and precise the ser, at any time for the last four week, and precise the ser, at any time for the last four week, and precise the serve the Fitchlum and time for the last four week, and precise the serve see at any time for the last four week, and precise the serve see at any time for the last four at a the precise the provide and time week, and precise the serve see at any time for the last four the serve see at any time for the last four at any

ending on Jan. 12th, 89.

Carases—abscess of liver 1; apoplexy 1; disease of bowels 2; inflammation of do 1; disease of brain 1; consumption 14; convulsions 1; croup 5; cancer 1; dwsentery 5; dropsy 1; do of brain 1; delirium tremens 1; ev-jupian 4; typhus fewer 2; typhoid do 2; scarlet do 3; lung do 2; puerperal do 2; gangrene 1; whooping congh 3; infinitie diseases 6; inflammation of lungs 5; disease of liver 1; marasmus 1; neuraligia 1; old age 1; pleurisy 1; disease of spine 1; acrofula 2; scadded 1; strangulation 1; tecthing 3; tumor 1; unknown 1.

The above includes 22 deaths at the City Institut

MINIATURE ALMANAC. [For the week commencing January 20.]						
SUNDAY.	7 24)	[4 59]	∫ m'rn	11	9 35	
TUESDAY.	7 23	5 1	1 23	11	9 38	
WEDNESDAY	7 22	5 3	2 30	1	9 40	

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

7 21 | 5 5 | 4 48 | 9 44 | 7 20 | 5 6 | Frace | 9 46

COAL.—The transactions are mostly confined to the re-tail demand for home consumption; a cargo of Picton sold at 6,50 per chaldron, cash; anthracite is selling freely by retail at 5,50a6 per ton, cash. Sperm—The market is firm, with a COFFEE—The market is firm, with a see continue to adv: sales of 390 bls to adv the sales comprise 300 bags 8t. Domingo at 10a10jc; 250 do do dat 10jc; 50 do Java common at 1c; 50 do Government at 12c; per th 6 mos; 700 do Bhila, balance of a cargo, at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; an import of 129 hhds and 75 bags Porto Rico at 12c; and 12c; a

| Retail Prices inside Quincy Market, | PROVISIONS. | PROV

Line—There is but little demand at this season of the Potatoes, new, pk 202... 25 Onions. year; some sales of Thomaston at 70c per cask, cash.

METALS—Steady sales of Sheathing Copper at 201821c;
Yellow Sheathing Metal, 17:c per lb, 6 mos; the demand of or Iron is moderate; 50 toos Scotch Fig. Gartsherrie brand, so d at 23.50 per ton, 6 mos; Nails are in steady demand at 324c per lb, cash, and 6 mos; Lead is firm; previous sales were at 4|e per lb, cash, now held at 4|a4|c per lb; 3000 pigs sold on private terms; Lead Fipe is selling at 4|c per lb, 4|c per lb, 6 mos.

(Ewholese's Fired Apples, dried, lb., 62 8 Figs. 4) Here, 4|a4|c per lb, 6 mos.

MOLASSES—The demand is quite limited; some lots of Cuba sweet are selling at 22a22 c per gal, 6 mos; the stock is quite smil; a cargo of Matanzas, new crop, has arrived, which sold at 23c per gal, 6 mos; 106 hids Surinam sold for export at 17c per gal, short price, 6 mos; in distilling qualities there have been sales of 650 hids Cuba sour at 19c rest in first hands.

PROVISIONS—There is no material change in Pork, Bow'n, ex., call to be a seen of prime at 989,50 for old, and \$10 for new; mess, 12,50a13; ciear, 13,50a14 per bl. 4 most beef is plenty and duli; sales of Eastern mess at 398,50;—Western, Insul 5,50, and choice brands \$11 per bl. 4 most. Western Hans begin to arrive freely; they are selling at 91a10c; Boston cured at 10 a11c, per ib, 4 most, Lard sells moderately at 5a6tc per b for bla and kegs; stock large;—60 tres sold at 61c per lb, cash; Butter and Cheese are in good demand at quoted prices.

RICE—The demand is confined principally to the wants of the trade, at 3a3|c per lb, 6 mos.

RICE—The demand is confined principally to the wants of the trade, at 3a3|c per lb, 6 mos.

SALT—The market is well supplied, and the kinds for fishermen's use are dull; Liverpool coarse and Cadis are selling in lots from store at 1,62; per hhd, cash. SUGAR—There has been a fair demand for the trade at about last week's prices; sales of 150 bas common brown and yellow Cuba at 53a6c; 175 do good at 64a5c; 75 do forestes 65c per lb; 50 do white 9,90a8 per 100 lbs, 6 mos; we hear of no important transactions in Muscovadoes. TALLOW—The market is dull; small parcels of rendere selling at 71a7;c per lb, cash.

re selling at 71a7;c per lb, cash.

WOOL.—There is a moderate demand for domestilecce and pulled, with sales at full prices; in foreign the
lave been sales of 25,600 lbs African, washed, at 2cc per AUCTION SALES. (On Tuesday.) [BY HORATIO HARRIS & CO.]

Rice—50 casks, damaged, #1 30a175, cash; Smoked Hams—20 tcs, 5 sold, cc, cash; Tea—15 hi chests Young Hyapn, 73, cash; Figs—30d drums Smyrns, 7(c, cash; Beans—100 bis Pea, #1 per bu, cash; Pock—15 bis Western mess, 50; 100 bis 1 10d, 1050; 20 bis mess, \$78.9 12; cash. [DY JOHN TYLER.] -51 hhds New Orleans, 15 sold, 4 16a [On Wednesday.] [BY JOHN TYLER.]

_12 hhds New Orleans, \$470a 412j per 200

Ma. George P. Parkman, son of the late to the George Parkman, returned from Europe in the steamship Canada at New York, and arrived in this city thus morning. He was on a tour of the Continent for the benefit of his health, but was Continent for the benefit of his health, but was Pork—10 bla clear, 12874; 75 do mess, procedure of the continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health, but was continent for the benefit of his health was continent for the benefit of his health was continent for the benefit of his health was continent Rice—20 casks, 25c per lb, cash; Syrup—6 tes West India, 26;e; Molasses—104 bls New Orleans.

usins—200 bxs bunch Muchsh.

FLOUR AND GRAIN. Bostos, Jan. 18. The Flo prices are fully 12 c per lb, 1 Grain—The Cornent in prices, the louth to purchase, ion of an advance.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

[Reported for the Ploughman, on Friday mon At Market including those re-

> SHEEP AND LANDS, 2440 at market PRICES. \$1,75, 2,00, 2,25, 2,50, 3,00, 3,50, 4,00

Swine. But few at Market. No change in CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

Reported for the Besten Courier. At market, 4°3 Cattle; about 283 Beeves, and consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves. consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves, to and 3 years old. Prices—Market Beef—Extra, \$6 per cwt; first o

175 a 2.

Ewine—4) a 5c; retail, 5 a 6c.
Remarks: The market to-day

ate John Carpenter, in her 7eth year.
In Battimore, Jan. 8, Mrs E Lizabeth P. Perkins, daughter
Were uns
Un Battimore, Jan. 15, Mrs Martha R. Barton, wife
In Cambridge-port, Jan. 15, Mrs Martha R. Barton, wife
In West Cambridge, Jan. 12, Mr Eibridge Whittemore,
Sheep ar une late Samuel G. Perkins of Brookline, Mass., 51.
In Cambridgeport, Jan. 15, Mrs Martha R. Barton, wife of Capt Charles Barton, 65.
In West Cambridge, Jan. 12, Mr Eibridge Whittemore, 16.
NUMBER OF DEATHS IN BOSTON, for the week under the control of the contr

[AT AUCTION, BY STEPHEN BROWN & SONS [On Wednesday.]

35 shares Fitchburg RR. 73a2) per et adv;
25 do Boston and Maine RR, 33 per et adv;
16 do Boston and Prov RR, \$852 per sh;
7 do Eastern RR, 935 per sh;
15 do Manchester and Lawrence RR, 57 per sh;
15 do Manchester and Lawrence RR, 57 per sh;
16 do Cinited States The Co. (par 50) 52;
18 do Cinited States The Co. (par 50) 52;
19 do South Market, (Beach sh.) 49 per sh;
10 do Shawmint Bank, 59 per sh;
10 do Shawmint Bank, 59 per sh;
10 do Shawmint Bank, 50 per sh;
11 do Shawmint Bank, 58 per sh;
12 do Shawmint Bank, 58 per sh;
13 do Shawmint Bank, 59 per sh;
14 do Shawmint Bank, 59 per sh;
15 do Shawmint Bank, 50 per sh;
16 do Shawmint Bank, 50 per sh;
17 do Shawmint Bank, 50 per sh;
18 do Shawmin

1952, 87(abc74; #2000 Honds Rutland and Burlington Railroad Co. pc ble Oct. 1953, 85(; #1000 Certificates Vermont and Mass. Railroad Bo Payable 1853, 80(per ct. AT THE BROKER'S BOARD

(On Thursday.) 22 shares Cheshire RR
121 div do
50 shares Rending RR
6 do Old Colony RR
5 do Meachants' Bank Old Colony RR Meachants' Bank Western RR Boston and Word Northern RR Eastern RR Vermont Central

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, Jan. 14.

ssengers were rescued wome of them were more

[Wholesa's Prices Inside Quincy Marks.] BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

Apples, \$\psi\$ bbl... 2 00@ 3 00 | Ontons, \$\psi\$ bush. Potatoes \$\psi\$ bbl... 1 25@ 2 25 | Pickles, \$\psi\$ bbl... \$\psi\$ 125 | Peppers, \$\psi\$ bbl... \$\psi\$ 125 | Mangoes, \$\psi\$ bbl... \$\psi\$ bbl.

(Wholesale Prices.) HIDES. HAY. ountry, new, per 100 lbs..... 76. 75. Eastern pressed to ton (cargo, Straw, 100 lbs. норв. lat sort, 1849, th 16 ... 18 | 1848,2d sort ...

LEATHER.

LIME. ton, \$\vec{\psi}\$ L'Etang, \$\vec{\psi}\$ Loo, white l'p. 65 Do. 1st quality. WOOL.

MAN EATEN BY A SHARK. News of Saturday morning co ing melancholy incident :-

Fishing schooner Brant lef terday morning with a crew of six wherries on board. These six wherries on board. The man in each, were dropped at from each other in the vicinity about three miles from East On the schooner's return, the nah Ward was found vacant, at picked up at some distance fro the sea was comparatively smoot was known to be a man of ste was known to be a man of at moreover might easily have r had he fallen overboard, it is co was taken from the wherry by stances have been known, and mon thing for these monsters to fish to the surface, and seize it

wale of the boat. Ward was a worthy a izen, and leaves a wife and tw

LEGISLATIVE TEMPERANCE annual meeting of this society, day evening at the State Hot tended. The Representatives ed, and a large number of lac Addresses were made by Gov. C. Allen, Esq., and others. 1850 was organized by the cho 1850 was organized by the cho ing officers:—President—Go Vice Presidents—Lieutenant C Yartmouth, George S. Bou Yartmouth, George S. Bow Samuel Hoar of Concord, and of Boston. Recording Secret of Boston. Corresponding Clark of Boston. Executive liam B. Calhoun, Secretary Walker of North Brookfield, of Belchertown, Charles Theo ton, N. P. Banks, Jr. of Wal Crocker of Taunton, Henry L and William Babson of Glous

FIRES. The Dover Inquir

Friday evening last, about 10 of fire was given, in that town to proceed from the dry good Plumer & Co., No. 1, Coche the fire was discovered, the waster was in flames, and only other was to be described by the fire was the stock of good the stoc of their extensive stock of got the fire was confined to the st ginated, and the remainder of without damage. The fire is originated from the falling of ods on to the stove, and it over the store with great rapid was closed about 9 o'cl'k, whe on which there were \$35.
Company in Dover, and \$150.
Company at Exeter. The daing is probably from \$1500 to ock of goods in the store wa FIRE IN DEDHAM VILLAGE Wednesday night, at 12 o'c occupied by Reuben Farring which was soon entirely cons k horses and some carriage e stables connected with

erwise its destruction would The stables were owned by Insured in Dedham. The fivillage, assisted by those of ing towns, performed their pricin of the fire is unknown. in of the fire is unknown. ore of C. H. Thwing, at V broken open last night and re of stock.

We learn that a store in S robbed last night, and that the ested near this city this mor A lot of quarrying tools

shop in Quincy last night.

At Georgetown, on Tuesd
of S. Plumer was robbed of
clothing. The selectmen of

thing. The selectmen or the detection of the thiev

property. [Transcript,

ich were also consumed as in great danger,—the stees is of brick, with fire-p

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE A JU vening last, a letter enclose was sent by Samuel Drury, judges, with a request the uence in his (Drury's) be owing the receipt of the le he letter before the grand true bill against Drury for a minister of the law. Shoul the charge, he will be lia nment in the state prise FOUNDLING. A blind m

building on his premises building on his premises bund a basket attached to t Upon examining the con fine looking, well dresser esting the finder to " ta when more is wanted it s Mr. Courtney has taken the his family. [Journal. e Boston and Maine Rail eaking of a wheel, when

n about the streets of thi

sumed in ten or fifteen of THE MAYOR OF PITTSEU itherto known as " the st d Mayor of Pittsburg, wh er sentence of six mont vering harangues to cre bled in the street—was tak day, by the Sheriff, who co Council Chamber, amid the tade, where he was sworn is address, in which he en gainst groggeries and natural was then conducted back to expected from the Government

> last week, and are sup California. [Lowell A ACCIDENT TO AN OMNII

mow at Philadelphia, Monday morning, was a level. Six or eight it timore and at Washing making good sleighing.

SLOPED. There is cons the Massachusetts and Pro-occount of the disappear Gale and Mr. Sargent, ov o have obtained about a operatives and others on the

> ning, as one of Hobbs and as going up Washing wheels came off, canting olt. The horses took t tance, when opposite re safely brought up. GOLD SHIPPED FROM C

ent gentleman from C amount of gold shipped a 000 for the year 1849. more than one third of the way to the United State great deal which is sent

GREAT SNOW STORM

eople. Chili also recei and also. A great quar

On Thursday. ONE TYLES. Orleans, very poor, 4c per lb, 4 [c, 4 mos; 15 do do yellow, day

1871; 75 do mess, 10 50al1 per er lb, cash; ndia, 26 c per gal, cash; w Orleans, 22 a 28 c per gal, cash; th Muscate, damaged, 212 a 22

Flour market in very ib, higher; sales of Gene cy branda 5,75a6; care a

R AND GRAIN.

THURSDAY, Jan. 17

o'clock.

2,25, 2,50, 3,00, 3,50, 4,90, 5,0 farket. No change in price—4,4

for the Boston Courier.

Extra. \$6 per cwt; first quality, a chird quality, \$4; ordinary \$2. 10, 20, 25, 28, 30 a 40, 1 two years old, \$10, 13, 15, 18 a 15, 18, 10 a 25.

1-5 at market, nearly \$1 add 5, 4 and 6. By lot, \$1, 1 30, 1 8,

STEPHEN BROWN & SONS. Wednesday.) per sh; d and Montreal RR, 56 per sh; Lawrence RR, 87 per sh; Heach st. J 40 per sh; is Co. (par 50) 58; k, (8. B.) par; 99 per sh;

OF STOCKS.

nd Burlington Railroad Co, pays mont and Mass. Railroad Bad ROKER'S BOARD Thursday.)

al RR nirai RR No. 2 lass RR No. 2 Railread Benda

ARKET, Jan. 14. (For the work)
m, with a good demand, and primod 1000 bis at 112c; and in New
Hely, amounting so 1660 bis, at
red sains of 1006 gais unbleached
5500 de de Winter at 16817c,
t remains quiet; salas of 275 bis
6 47c, cash.

| No. RUIT.

Oranges, & box 3009 359

I.emona, & box 2509 300

S Figs, & th......

Insule Quincy Marketal RK. LARD, &c.

EESE AND EGGS. Cheese, best, ton 6]... #... ?

S Do, common, ton ... 5.0... 6

Eggs. # 100 dos 22 VEGETABLES.

1 1848,2d sors...

MAN EATEN BY A SHARK. The Gloucester

Hoar of Concord, and Samuel C. Allen

on. Recording Secretary—Thomas Gill ton. Corresponding Secretary—John of Boston. Executive Committee—Wil-

Calboon, Secretary of State, Amasa

of North Brookfield, Myron Lawrence tertown, Charles Theo. Russell of Bos-P. Banks, Jr. of Waltham, Samuel L. of Taunton, Henry L. Dawes of Λdams,

cs. The Dover Inquirer states that on evening last, about 10 o'clock, an alarm was given, in that town, which was found end from the dry goods store of H. S. ε & Co., No. I, Cocheco Block. When was discovered, the whole interior of the

in flames, and only about \$100 worth

extensive stock of goods was saved, but was confined to the store in which it ori, and the remainder of the block escaped to damage. The fire is supposed to have ted from the falling of a pile of cotton on to the stove, and it must have apread to the store, and it must have apread to the store, and it must have spread

about 9 o'cl'k, when all was safe. The

ny in Dover, and \$1500 in the Atlantic

y at Exeter. The damage to the build robably from \$1500 to 2000. The los

esday night, at 12 o'clock, in the stable ied by Reuben Farrington, in Dedham, was soon entirely consumed, together with

ses and some carriages. The fire spread to

des connected with the Phonix Hotel, were also consumed. The Hotel itself great danger,—the side next to the Sta-

of brick, with fire-proof windows, oth-its destruction would have been inevitable. ables were owned by Freeman Fisher.— d in Dedham. The fire companies of the

assisted by those of some of the adjoin

EARING IN THE COUNTRY. The she

C. H. Thwing, at Woburn centre, was open last night and robbed of a quantity

ast night, and that the thieves were ar-

A lot of quarrying tools were stolen from a op in Quiney last night.

At Georgetown, on Tuesday night, the store

Al Georgetown, on Euconay ungill, the second of a large quantity of dhing. The selectmen offer a reward of \$75 cite detection of the thieves and recovery of property. [Transcript, Thursday.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE A JUDGE. On Thursday

dges, with a request that he would use his

e in his (Drury's) behalf. The day fol-

ed near this city this morning.

charge, he will be liable to ten

towns, performed their duty nobly. The

ssrs. Plumer & Co. is very heavy.

store with great rapidity as the bui

William Babson of Glouster.

MAN LATER OF A PRINCIPLE OF THE PAIR NORTHBOROUGH CATTLE FAIR.

was of Saturday morning contains the followmelancholy incident:—
Fishing schooner Brant left the harbor yesstay morning with a crew of seven men, and
wherries on board. These boats, with a
meach, were dropped at various distances
a each other in the vicinity of 'Spot Ledge,'
the schooner's return, the wherry of Elkathe schooner's return, the wherry of Elkathan stound vasant, and the oars were
ked up at some distance from the boat. As
sea was comparatively smooth, and Mr. Ward
keans to be a man of steady habits, and
had choice stock, or valuable machinery to exhibhe set was comparatively smooth, and Mr. Ward has a was comparatively smooth, and Mr. Ward has known to be a man of steady habits, and make known to be a man of steady habits, and the set was comparatively smooth, and Mr. Ward to sell, night find purchasers; and that those, who had choice stock, or valuable machinery to exhibit the fallen overboard, it is conjectured that he was taken from the wherry by a shark; such incases have been known, and it is no uncomposed to the sourface, and seize it from the very gunsales that they did not intend to be much in the git to the surface, and seize it from the very gunsale of the boat.

Mr. Ward was a worthy and respectable cities, and leaves a wife and two children. He man and he was a worthy and respectable cities, and leaves a wife and two children. He man and he was a worthy and respectable cities, and leaves a wife and two children. He man and he was a worthy and respectable cities, and leaves a wife and two children. He man and the was a worthy and respectable cities, and leaves a wife and two children. He man and the was a worthy and respectable cities, and the was with cash to purchase, and all with such good feelings, that every thing passed off, I believe, to the general satisfaction of the meeting. There were at the fair 35 yokes of working oxen, 27 beef cattle, 13 cows and calves, 13 wine and 2 cossets. The cattle were exhibited in the foremon. We dined at E. D. Salwas organized by the choice of the following officers:—President—Governor Beriggs.—

Presidents—Lieutenant Governor Red of artmouth, George S. Boutwell of Groton: and Hoost of Concord, and Samuel C. Allen, Recording Secretary—Thomas Gill Moston. Recording Secretary—Thomas Gill Moston. Recording Secretary—Thomas Gill Moston. Recording Secretary—Thomas Gill man and the choice is the first and produced.

It's in a great commotion,
We've come to give and take,
And that's no yankee notion.
I say this gath'ring here
Is not for revolution,
We're loyel, and don't fear
To support the Constitution.

In England farmers meet To buy, ansi trade in, cattle, They there each other beat In bargain, not in battle. We've long had meetings here In Cambridge and in Brighton, And Bolton, which is near, The farmers' pocketa lighten.

Then Northborough thought she'd call The firmers here together. And here in friend blake's Hall. We're shelter'd from the weather. We did not come to est. Though food supports the body, The farmers came to greet Each other, not the toddy.

Mechanics too are here:
They're useful like the farmer,
Our sheds and barns they cear
To keep one cattle warmer.
One fells the sturdy oak,
One awas it into lumber.
One makes a noble yoke.
Or pegs, which none can number.

Another glove or stocking,
A third a nice surtout.
And lines it warm with bocking.
One makes a sleigh, a whip,
A comb, a k ife or button,
One builds the statey ship,
Another spins our cotton.

Friends you who 've come from far To see how well we've started, Dont sannter round the bar, When we from here have parted, But zo, and buy and sell: (I dont mean go to Brighton) Trade kere, then others tell That we their purse can lighten.

We've horses young and old, They'll kick, and bite, and ata They'n kick, and bite, and a stumble, And sometimes, we are told, With giddiness they'll tamble. Of Cattle do beware, I know they're used to jumping, I say it, and you stare. To break them, they need thumping,

Tis true, they re old and sickly, But we their age tenew, And we shall self them quickly. Of some, perhaps, you'll hear, That they are Suffolk breede s, They are so little feeders.

We've rougens which look well, Hut they've been nevely varnished Hecause they'll better sell. They'll very soon be tarnish'd. We fixed then for this sale, The cracks are puttied over; And every rusty naul. Friend Maynard knows his trade; We're now to have an auction, Bid low you'll be afraid, his principle is suction.

And purchases.

But then before you rise,
Thank Blake: he's serv'd you fairly
With poddings cheese and pies,
Good turkeys, found so rarely.
At our next Cattle Fair,
We'll all for trade be ready
Our steek we'll pick with care.
And you, who come, keep stendy.

A FARMER.

ag the receipt of the letter, the judge laid letter before the grand jury, who found a bill against Drury for attempting to bribe a ster of the law. Should he be convicted of in his late address to the Senate and House of m- Representatives, alludes to the benefactions of ent in the state prison. [New York Tri- General Lyman in the following language. It is a just tribute to the memory of one of our most ous citizens, whose enlightened Christianity

FOUNDLING. A blind man named Courtney, the resides in Charlestown, and who is daily seen about the streets of this city, selling almanes, &c., having occasion to go to an outbriding on his premises on Sunday evening, found a basket attached to the latch of the door. I cannot here forbear to allude to the lamented death of that early friend and patron of this fixe looking, well dressed infant was found, to gether with a \$100 bill, enclosed in a note, requesting the finder to "take good care of the babe —when more is wanted it shall be forthcoming." Mr. Courtney has taken the little stranger into his family. [Journal.] RAILEGAD ACCIDENT. A passenger car of in two codicils to his last will he added fifty thou-Railroad Accident. A passenger car of the Boston and Maine Railroad was upset by the breaking of a wheel, when within about a mile of South Berwick, coming up, Wednesday evening. The car immediately took fire, and the passengers were rescued with great difficulty.—Some of them were more or less burned but mone, as we learn, were seriously injured. The car was filled with passengers, and was entirely consumed in ten or fifteen minutes.

The Mator of Pittsburg. Joseph Barker, the the token work as "the street preacher," elected Mayor of Pittsburg, whilst a prisoner in jail, ander sentence of six months imprisonment, for the reinforced Mayor of Pittsburg, whilst a prisoner in jail, ander sentence of six months imprisonment, for the reinforced may be sheriff, who conducted him to the Council Chamber, amid the cheers of the multi-lade, where he was sworn into office,—delivered his address, in which he expressed his sentiments spants are made to my active the structure of the same to establish in the town of Westborough an institution, or institution, on the most approved plan for the proper discipline, instruction, employment, and reformation of juvenile offenders, whether male or female, to the Boston and Maine Railroad was then conducted back to jail to wait a pardon, expected from the Governor.

Stopen. There is considerable excitement on Massachusetts and Prescott corporations on will show that Prosper M. Wetmore's defalcation will show that Prosper M. Wetmore's defalcation will amount to one hundred and seventy thousand obtained about a thousand dollars from mitires and others on those corporations. They hast week, and are supposed to be on the way.

Gale and Mr. Sargent, overseers, who are said thousand dollars. They shift hat week, and are supposed to be on the way to California. [Lowell American.

Accident To an Omnibuse. On Saturday evening, as one of Hobbs and Prescott's omnibuses was going up Washington street, one of the wheels came off, canting the 'bus on to one side, and giving the ''insiders'' a most disagreeable with high way robbery, was and giving the ''insiders'' a most disagreeable with high way robbery, was discharged with highway robbery, was caken up. Moore retracted his former plea and against Green was quashed, and he was discharged. Moore will be sentenced. Green was quashed, and he was discharged. Moore will be sentenced. Green was quashed, and he was discharged. Moore will be sentenced. Green was going up Washington street, one of the wheels came off, canting the ''insiders'' a most disagreeable with highway robbery, was one taken up. Moore retracted his former against Green was quashed, and he was discharged. Moore will be sentenced. Green was quashed, and he was discharged. Moore will be sentenced. Green was going up Washington are the was discharged. Moore will be sentenced. Green was quount of green was considerably bruised.

Gold Shipped From California estimates the amount of gold shipped at the mines at \$30,000,000 for the year 1849. He supposes that not more than one third of the amount dug finds its vay to the United States. Oregon receives a great deal which is sent back there by laboring people. Chili also receives vast sums, and England also. A great quantity of gold remains in the country.

Great Snow Storn at the South. The how at Philadelphia, when the mails left on Monday morning, was nearly six inches deep on a level. Six or eight inches of snow fell at Baltimore and at Washington at the same time, making good sleighing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Parker & White's Farm Machines AND TOOLS.

Clintons and Yankee Cornshellers.

150 doz. Corn Parchers. Also, Parching Corn.

150 doz. Corn Parchers. Also, Parching Corn.

150 doz. Corn Parchers. With Patent Bowpins.

100 dozen & Simon.

101 dozen & Simon.

102 dozen & Simon.

103 dozen & Simon.

103 dozen & Simon.

104 dozen & Simon.

105 dozen & Simon.

105 dozen & Simon.

106 dozen & Block, Black

107 dozen & Simon.

107 dozen & Block, Black

108 dozen & Simon.

108 dozen & Block, Black

108 dozen & Simon.

108 dozen & Block, Black

108 dozen & Simon.

108 dozen & Block, Black

108 dozen & Simon.

108 dozen & Block, Black

108 dozen & Simon.

Buckwheat and Barley.

180 Bushels New Buckwheat, clean and sweet.
200 do Burley, for sale, at
PARKER & WHITE'S,
Seed Store, No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone street.

Wanted, 25 Travelling Agents to cafevase Massachusetts, for Subscribers to a popular newspaper.

Wages from \$14 to 25 a month, according to abilities, employment from 4 to 12 months. No letter will be answered unless accompanied with a good recommendation, and postage paid. Address, jun 19 3t No. 113 Washington street, Roston

For Sale. TWENTY Tons Salt Hay.—
Apply to W. T. Hall, Cary Farm, Chelsea.
Jan. 19,

Southborough, the well known place the late ALE-XANDER MARSH, deceased consisting of a good two story Dwelling House, Wheelright Shop, a Barn aimos new, Carriage House, Wood Shed, &c. about five and a half acres of excelent land, with a good variety of fruit. The above premises may be examined, and for further information apply to

A. MARSH, 203 Mein Street.



Frees.

A Town School kept 9 months in the year within \(\frac{1}{2}\) a nile of the House. Price \(\frac{9}{3}\),000.

For further information inquire of ELIPHALET WHEEL-For further information inquire of ELIPHALET WHEEL ER, in the Village of Framingham, or on the premises, to BRADFORD BELKNAP. Framingham, January 19. 8w.

For Sale,

A good Ferm situated a mile is south of the centre of Petersham, on a good road leading to Barrie: the said Farm contains about 170 acres of choice land well divided, and the centre of the centre of the saturing. About 170 acres of choice land well divided, and the many of the saturing Petersham, Jan. 19. 5w*

Farm for Sale.

Situated in East Weymouth, near the from Works and East Weymouth Depot.
Said Farm contains about ninety acres of Land, well divided into Mowing, Pasturing, Tillage and Woodland, with a good House and Barn thereon. Price, about \$3,500.
For further particulars inquire of JAMES L. LITTLE, 68 Milk street, Boston, ATHERTON TILDEN, Hingham, SOLOMON LITTLE, Marshfield, or EZRA TIRRELL-near the premises. ear the premises.

Weymouth, Jan'y. 19. 3t.*

Administrator's Sale of Valuable REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at public Anction, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, by order of the Court of Probate, the Farm of the late Capt. Falmon Howard, situate mostly in West Bridgewater, but parely in Bridgewater, in the County of Plymouth, containing about 143 acres, on Bridgewater, but parelly in Bridgewater, in the County of Plymouth, containing about 143 acres, on which are a large and commodious Dwelling-House, two large Barns, with a tellar and Pump under one of them, and other Buildings, all of which are in good repair, and a large number and great variety of Fruit Trees now in a learning condition. There are annually cut thereon about 25 tons of English Hay and about 25 tons of Meadow Hay, and in favorable sensons more than 100 bushels of Cramber-bries may be gathered. There is on said Farn a sufficient quantity of Wood and timber, it is well fenced and watered gand in a high state of cultivation. It is about half way between Taunton and North Bridgewater, at each of which had and an all the said into two Farms, on each of which will be shout an equal quantity of Wood and Meadow land, and will be so'd in one, two or more lots as may best suit purchasers. The sale of this Farm, which is thought by good judges to be the best in the county, will afford a rare opportunity to capitalists to make a sale and profubble investment. Deeds will be given by the Administrator on the estate, and the widow of the deceased will release her dower therein.

For further information, persons wishing to purchase, dower therein.

For further information, persons wishing to purchase, may inquire of FRIEND W. HOWARD on the premises, or NAHUM LEONARD. Administrator. Conditions liberal and made known at the sale. West Bridgewater, Jan. 19, 1850. *tM9

It If the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusette, in General Court assembled:

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusette, in General Court assembled:

The smallest Deposit received is One Dollar. No Interest is allowed on a least sum than five Dollars, or on a larger sum than One Thousand Dollars, to any one Depositor.

That they are a small sholated neighborhood in said town, from three to four miles distant by any road from the nearest of its school-houses; and that the only privilege of common school education which they have ever enjoyed, has seen in a small school district in the neighboring town About two years should strice in the neighboring town thouses were annexed to the Senate Court of the Court

has been in a small school district in the neighboring town
of Foxborough.

About two years since, by a vote of the town, your petitioners were annexed to the South-school district in Sharon,
and our property has since been distrained and sold for the
erection of school of the selection or remote from our
dwellings, as to preclude the
tence, that it was intended for our accommendation, you
retitioners, consisting of some four or five families, were
made a school district by themselves, and we are that lef
to provide, as beat we may, for our future school accommo
dations.

to provide, as best we may, for our future school accomme dations.

Year petitioners would further represent, that they as located much nearer to the centre of the town and to the centre of the business of Foxborough, than of Sharon; an that, in all respects, it would greatly conduce to their convenience to belong to the f-rmer town. We therefore propur honorable Body, that the sec ion of Sharon inhabite exclusively by ourselves and families, containing about 3 acres of land, and lying Southerly of a line extending from it monument at the Southerly corner of Sharon and the Easerly corner of Foxborough, to Bell Rock, and thence to it line of Foxborough, at the Westerly corner of the homesite of the late Sewall Hodges, may be with its inhabitants a off from the town of Sharon and annexed to the town Foxborough.

exhorough.

And as in duty bound, &c.

BENJAMIN HODGES and others.

Sharon, Jan. 1850.

2w jan15

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. IN SENATE, Jan. 15, 1850.

On the Petition aforessid, Oncerner, That the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition with this Order thereon, to be served upon the Town Circles of Sharon and Poxhorough, and be published in the Norfolk Bemocrat, published at Beston two weeks successively, the last of said publication to be three days, and the said service to be seven days, at least, before the thirty-first day of January inst, that all persons interested, may then appear, and show cause, if any two saids, which is an open and Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Cierk.

Ix THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 15, 1850.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 15, 1850. Concurred.

CHAS. W. STOREY, Clerk.

A True Copy,—Attest.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senste.

jan 19 2w

South Down Sheep.

THE subscriber has 24 superior full-blooded South down Sheep which he offers for sale at a reasonable price. Said Sheep were bred from some of the best imported flocks in this country.

For further particulars, inquire of PAREER & WHITE No. 10, Gerrish Block, Blackstone Street, Beston. South Hadiey Falls, Dec. 8.

Baker's Patent Gate.

THE Subscriber having purchased the right to make and sell Baker's Patent Gate, in the County of Plymouth, are ready to exhibit the models and make sale of the same to all who may wish to purchase.

ISAIAH S. MOREY.

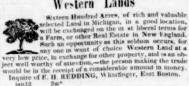
North Bridgewater, Jan. 12.

4t

Clinton's Corn Shellers, SUPERIOR, strong, well finished machines.

S Fr sule at PARKER & WHITE'S Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, No. 10, Garrish Bock, Black-jan12

Western Lands



To the Hon. S. P. P. Fay, Esquire, Judge of the Court of Probate, in and for the Cousty of Middleses, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The Petition of Wm. F. Holyoke of Marlborough, in the County of Middleses, Guardian of William W. Holooke and Lydia August its Lyoke, minors, and his own chillen, respectfully represents, that the said minors are interested in certain tract of indistinguishment of said Marborough, of stimuling about Forty Acres, with a Dwelling House. Jarn, and other Bui dings, standing thereon; said tract of Land being part of the Real Estate of Gershom Bigelow and innerseriving their title to said Estate, as Grand-children to the Said Gershom Bigelow and Heits at Law. That will be for the benefit of said minors, that their interest herein should be disposed of, and the proceeds thereof put out and secured to them on interest; wherefore the said Gurshom shat here is sufficient to sell and convey the same agreeably to the law in such cases made and provided.

Middlesex st. At a Court of Probate holden at

The American Poultry Yard.

COMPRISING the Origin, History, and description of the different Breeds of Domestic Poultry,—with complete directions for their Breeding, Crossing, Rearing, Fanplete directions for their Breeding, Crossing, Rearing, Fanplete directions for market—including specific directions for caponising Fowls, and preparation for Market—including specific directions for caponising Fowls, and for the treatment of the fowls, and preparation for Market—including specific directions for caponising Fowls, and for the said Guardian provided.

The American Poultry Yard,

The American Poultry Yard,

their interest ceeds thereof put out an expendix the same agreement of the fowls and for said Guardian provided.

The American Poultry Yard,

their interest ceeds thereof put out an expendix to the law in such cases made and provided.

Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the Cambridge, in and for said County of Midd

Premium Farm for Sale.

premium Farm for Sale.

Premium Farm for Sale.

The Subcriber proposes to sell his Farm at Auction the 20th day of January, 1850, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

Said Farm contains about 290 Acres of the Gunty of Middleses.

Will be sold at Public Auction at the house of to divard Walcott. Feag., in Natick, on Wednesday, the 6th day of Feb. next, at 2 o'clock, next and Martha A. Ferry, Minors, have to one acre of peat land near Long Fond in sead & ARFTHA S. PERRY, Guardians to S. W. Perry, & M. A. Perre.

Natick, Jan. 19th.

The Subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his Farm for Sale in Framingham.

The Subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his Farm for Sale at a reduced price, situated in the norther of the subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his Farm for Sale at a reduced price, situated in the norther of the subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his Farm for Sale at a reduced price, situated in the norther of the subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his Farm for Sale at a reduced price, situated in the norther of the subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his Farm for Sale at a reduced price, situated in the norther of the subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his Farm for Sale at a reduced price, situated in the norther of the subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his Farm for Sale at a reduced price, situated in the norther of the subscriber cold the subscriber claims the privilege of making one bid.

The Subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his Farm for Sale at a reduced price, situated in the norther of the subscriber claims the privilege of making one bid.

The Subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his Farm for Sale at a reduced price, situated in the norther of the subscriber claims the privilege of making one bid.

The Subscriber being about to chang

FOR SALE. The Subscriber, on account of long continued ill health, is desirous of disposing of his Mills and Farm, situated a few rods from the Court House in Amherest Village, and within three neiles of the Railroad Depot.

The Mills consist of a Grist and Saw Mill, Shingle Machine, Cutting-off Saw and Lath Machine.

The Grist Mill consists of Two Runs of Stones, good Bolt, and Cob Cracker.

The Farm consists of about 20 Acres of land, with a good two story Dwelling-House, containing 10 rooms in the whole, with Cellar-Attchen, a good Barn, Wood-Shed and other Out-Buildings.

The location is one of the best for beauty, business and profit in the county, no mistake. The Subscriber will give the purchaser a good befragili.

Pasture Land for Sale.

About 100 Acres, situated in the Southwest part of Ashburaham, Worcester County. It is divided into two lots, about 50 acres each, fenced with atone wal, estimated from 200 to 300 cords of thrifty growing Wood. If not sold on that day at 10 o'clock, P. M., on the premises.

For information, inquire of ANTIPAS MAYNARD in the Northwest part of Waitham.

Cattle Ties. ceived, per Avolo-American, from Liverpool,
doz. Cow Ties.

Ox Ties.

pairs Trace Chains 6 to 74 feet.

Leading Chains, 9 to 10 feet.

Curry Combs.

At wholesale and retail, by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO., Quincy Hall, Boston

Calrow & Company. FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

Etm. Corner of Hanouer Street.

OFFER for sale superior READY MADE CLOTHING, manufactured in every variety of atyle, from one of the best selected Stocks in the city.

No expense has been spared in the manufacture of our garments, the extensive variety of which cannot be excel ted. Gentlemen will please to bear in mind that we keep no Slop Clothing; while at the same time our prices will ensure a sale to all. Slop Clothing; while at the same time our prices will ensure a sale to all.

We are also constantly in the receipt of Goods of the Richest Fabrics for Fall and Winter Garments, of every variety of style, color, finish, and manufacture, from which we should be happy to receive the orders of our friends and others, who are in want of rich, fashionable, and durable clothing.

Price reasonable, workmanship and materials werranted; and punctuality in all cases strictly observed.

Elm and Hanover Streets.

Framingham Savings Bank.

Valuable Mills,

THE undersigned, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale his Milk situated in the Village, about half a mile West of the Meetinglieuse in Southboro'. The location is one of the best for Beauty, Business and Profit in the County of Worces'er. Come and see. For particulars, inquire of the Subscriber, or of ABNER PARKER, of the Boston and Southboro' Express.

MOSES SAWIN.

Farm to Let

TWO LET on a lease of five years at \$275 a year and the taxes, a form of 50 acres with a good House and Barn, situated on Weld and Baker Street, West Roxbury, half a mile from the railroad Station House.

Apply to JOHN C. GORE, Weld Street, West Roxbury.

Also, for sale or to let, two Houses pleasantly situated on Elliot Street, Jamaica Plains.

sept 29

Twelve New Books,

VINCKLEMANN'S Ancient Art, 4to. American Almanac for 1850. Clarence, by Miss Sedgwick,
12mo. Gleanings from the History of Music, 12mo. Redburn, by Melville, 12mo. Friends in Council, 15mo. Greenwood Leaves, 12mo. A Trap to catch a Sunbeam; Brownnig's Poems, 2 vs. 16mo. Charles Sprague's Writings, 16mo.
Whipple's Essavs, 16mo. Shirley, by the author of Jane
Eyre, 12mo. The above, with a full supply of new annuals
and children's books, received and for sale by
JAME'S MUNROE & CO.,
decl rp 134 Washington, opposite School st.

Tavern and Store for Sale.

The subacribers offer for sale their Tavern to the first of February next, of supplied for before the first of February next, situated in the centre of the West Part), situated in the centre of the West Part of the County Rail-road. Said premises have been occupied as done for thirty years; more recently, a Livery Stable has above for thirty years; more recently, a Livery Stable has above for thirty west west provided and the store cultarged and three first part of the store cultarged and the first part of the store cultarged and tree kept and vegetable Garden and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees, yielding abundance of Fruit.

Fayment for the above, made eavy for the purchaser.

JOEL PARTRIDGE,
CHRISTOPHER SLOCOMB.

Farm for Sale.



Notice

Western Lands

Sixteen Handred Acres, of rich and valuable selected Land in Michigan, in a good location, will be exchanged on the in st liberal terms for start, or other Real Estate in New England Sarram, one in want of choice Western Land at the sarram one in want of choice Western Land at the sarram one in want of choice Western Land at the sarram one in want of which we have been sarram one in want of the sarram one in the sarram one in the sarram one in the sarram of the sarram of the sarram one in the sarram of E. H. REDBING, Wharfinger, East Boston.

Marfborough, Dec. 18, 1849.

Jjan20

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator to the goods and estate of AU-TIN ELLERY, late of Hopkinton, in the County of Middlesex, Gent'eman, late of Hopkinton, in the County of Middlesev, Gent'eman, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, and ail persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to Hopkinton. Dec. 4, 1849.

SILAS MIRICK, Adm'r. Conservation because of the sale of the sale deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, having 'emands upon the sale deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, and better to the sale deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, and better to the sale deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, and better to the sale deceased. Billerica, Dec. 4, 1849. 3w*

Good Chance for a Farmer.

A CHOICE FARM FOR SALE.

A CHOICE FARM FOR SALE, Worcester County, containing between sixty and seventy acres of choice and, with Buildings thereon, well divided into Mowing, Tilage and Fasture. A good Orchard, and Wood word of the Subscriber wishes to dispose of the same, having made other arrangements by which he is unable to carry it on Price, Nine Hundred Bollars. Part of which can remain on Mortagse, if desired.

Westward Ho!!

Westward Ho!!

Westward Ho!!

Westward Ho!!

Middleser ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of William Felton, late of Marlboro', in said county, Yeoman, deceased, Greeting.

William Felton, late of Marlboro', in said county, Comman, deceased, has been presented to me for Probate, by Edward Felton, the Subscriber wishes to dispose of the same, having made other arrangements by which he is unable to carry it on Price, Nine Hundred Bollars. Part of which can remain on Mortagse, if desired.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate, to holden at Concord, in said County, on the second Tuesday of February next, to show cause, if any you have felton is ordered to serve this Citation by giant the same. And the said February mess, to show cause, if any you have felton is ordered to serve this Citation by giant the same. And the said February mess, to show cause, if any you have felton is ordered to serve this Citation by giant the same. And the said February mess, to show cause, if any you have felton is ordered to serve this Citation by giant the same, and the said February mess, to show cause, if any you have felton, the february mess, to show cause, if any you have felton, the price of the same february mess, to show cause, if any you have felton, the second Tuesday of February mess, to show cause, if any you have felton, the properties of the same february mess, to show cause, if any you have felton, the second Tuesday of February mess, to show cause, if any you have felton, the second Tuesday of February mess, to show cause, if any you have felton, the second Tuesday of February mess, to show cause,

160 Acres of choice Prairie Land, within eight cash, or exchanged for property in New England.

Inquire of Mus. R. P. CLARKE, at Mus. PRESCOTT'S, 17 Mt. Vernon st. 31°

Yankee Corn Shellers. The attention of farmers is solicited to this machine which we warrant to be the best Corn Sheller for hand power in the country. It will shell twelve bushels of orn per hour, doing cleam work. It is easy in its operation, not liable to get out of order, and is sold at the low price of 86. The rapidly increasingly sale of these Shellers is their best recommendation. wholesale and retail by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO., Quincy Hall, over the Market.

PREMIUM Hay, Straw, and Cornstalk Cutters.



We have recently made improvements by greatly similifying the construction of Hay and Straw Cutters, having nives act upon the circumference of a cylinder, and cuting against a hide roller. The New York State Agricularial Society, at Wuffalo, the American Institute, at New York city, at their respective Fairs, held in September an tion, at their Pair, awarded to them their hagast state in the american Institute, at their last Fair in York city, October, 1849, awarded a Diploma to M. Ruggles, Nourse, Mason, & Co., for the best Hay STRAW CUTTERS. Their highest commendation is the state of the antisfaction to thousands for them rapidly increasing demand for them rapidly increasing demand for them By RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON, & CO., By RUGGLES, OURSE, MASON, & CO., By RUGGLES, MASON, &

Valuable Farm for Saleoest Farms in Bolton, situated Hill, (so called.) two miles from the Grand was the Grand wo miles from minus of Feltonville Railroad. It cheicest kinds, has a young orchard of about 200 GApple Trees, most of which are now in bearing; 100 ba and bearing Peach Trees; from 75 to 100 Pears, Plums Cherry Trees of each five or six varieties—is well warnings. There can now be kept on the bouse see the Grand was a constant of the cons pipes. There can now be kept on the place through the season 8 Cows and sell 15 tons of good English Hay, annually. Wood on the place sufficient for a family. The buildings are beautifully located, and consist of a two-story house 15 by 33, an L attached 16 by 69, divided into a kitchen 16 by 18, with a cistern of good soft water, a second room with two set boilers, a Pantry, Wood-Shed, Carriage-House and Granary. A Barn 36 by 55, very convenient and all in good condition. The Farm is well fenced with a good stone wall.

Any further information personally, or by mail, given by the subscriber,

OLIVER BARRETT, Jn.

Bolton, Dec. 8. 11

Removal.

J. P. DAVIS & CO., have removed from No. 34 Treamont Row, to No. 257 Washington street. They have a splendid suit of rooms, fitted up expressly for the DJ-GUERREOTYPE SUSINESS. Their Pictures are not be surpassed. Those in want will do well to call before At Home.

DR. MORTON Surgeon Dentist, No. 19 Tremont Row, opposite the Boston Museum, will personally employ his discovery (Ether, extract and fill teeth, and insert his beautiful artificial ones, without the slightest pain. octb

W. R. KELLEY & SON, 55

Washington Street, Boston. AVE received a large and well selected stock of Goods

FALL AND WINTER WEAR, BROADCLOTHS, VESTINGS, Doeskins and Overcoatings, e most fashionable color, from which garments a made to order in the most approved style. An extensive assortment of

anufactured from fine materials, and made up by the bes orkmen in the city, are now ready for the inspection of cose who are in want of CLOTHING! Also, a great variety of CRAVATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, COLLARS,

FASHIONABLE GARMENTS,

BOSOMS, SUSPENDERS DRESSING COATS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, Strangers visiting the city are requested to call and examine our stock of Goods, as we are determined that our prices shall be as low, as those of any other Clothing Establishment in the city.

6w nov17 Fowl Feeders,

A ND Straw Heb's nests for sale at Parker & White's Agricultural Warehouse, No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone street, Boston.
Also, another fine lot of Shanghae Fowls of the "Dixo Stock." Gift Books for the Holidays.

OR sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., a large assort ment of Gift Books, English and American editions beautifully bound and illustrated with the finest engravings dec22 134 Washington, opposite School street. New Magie Puzzle, Price 25 Cts. THE New Magic Puzzle, received and for saie by,
JAMES MUNROE & CO.,
dec22 134 Washington, opposite School at

The Poultry Book:

The Subscriber offers for sa'e a Farm situated in the southerly part of South-borough, one mile from Foxywille.

Said Farm contains about 35 acres of Said Farm contains and fine statement of Said Farm contains a said Farm cont

bage, and between two and three acres of a cranberry Meadow and a fine Young Orchard, which is now in a bearing
state, and a Young Woodlet.
Said Farm belongs to Alfred M. Hunt.
Sof Grather particulars, inquire of CURTIS NEWTON,
or of ALFRED M. HUNT on the premises.
CURTIS NEWTON.
Southborough, Jan. 12th.

Suthborough, Jan. 12th.

List of Letters,

Lecke A. Jr.

REMAINING IN THE WEST CAMBRIDGE POST OFFICE, DECEMBER 31st, 1849.

O'Brien Ju in
Prentuss Cyrus
Pierce Daniel
Pettingill Jaeph R.
Perade Joseph
Perkins Hayes
Rich Clarrissa
Rich Clarrissa
Russell W. W.
Russell Walter
Red Margaret
Reilly Thomas
Richards n *etsey 2
Stone Charles
Sleen Aun EDWIN R. PRESCOTT, P. M.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of Fisher McNonh, late of Newton, in said County, widow, deceased. Greeting WileEAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been resented to me for Probate, by Marshall S. Rice, the Executor therein named, You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Charlestown, in said County, on the third Tuesday of February next, to show came, if any you have,

be holden at Charlestown, in said County, on the third Tues-day of February next, to show canse, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said Rice is or-dered to scree this Citation by giving personal notice there-of to all persons interested in said estate, living within twenty miles of said Court, seven days, at least, previous thereto, and, by publication hereof in the Massachusetts Ploughman printed in Boston, three weeks successively, the last publi-cation to be ten days at least before said Court. Dated at Cambridge, this second day of January, A. D, 1836.

Farm to Let on Shares. A large and desirable Farm within five miles of Boston. Inquire at this Office, or of JOSHUA
WEBSTER, Malden.

Good recommendations will be required. jan5 tf Farm for Sale. A newly built Cottage-House, Stable and other Out-Buildings, with from seven to diver the core of land, dive of which are under first rate cultivation. There are about 460 young Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds. Also, Grape Vines, Strawberries, Rasperries, &c. I is within twenty rods of a Railroad Depot and School-House, and within one mile of three Churches and sixteen of Boston. It will be sold low for cash, or would be exchanged for a house in the city.

For further particulars, inquire at 12 Cluiton street, or of DR. CORNELL, 496 Washington st. 2m° jun5

The American Fowl Breeder, A NEW AND VALUABLE BOOK.

CONTAINING full information on Breeding, Rearing, DOMESTIC POULTRY, By an Association of Practical Breeders. The above valuable book is just published by John P. Jewett, & Cu., Cornhill, Boston, and it is offered at the extremely low price of 25 cents per copy, to bring it within the means of every man interested in Pouttry. WE WANT ONE HUNDRED GOOD, FAITH-FUL AGENTS

COLE'S AMERICAN VETERINARIAN. Active and intelligent men can make money at the busine

Address post paid, the publishers,

JOHN P. JEWETT, & CO.,

Corr-hill, Boston P. S. The American Fowl Breeder is done up in thin covers and can be sent to any part of the country by mail. Any person sending a quarter of a dollar by mail, post paid, shall receive a copy of the work.

The American Farm Book, OR Compend of American Agriculture, being a practical treatise on Soil, Manure, Drainings, Irrigation, Grasses, Grain, R. eds, Fruits, Cotton, Tobacco, Sugar-cane, and every staple product of the United States, with the best methods of Planting, Cultivating and Preparation for Market, illustrated by more than 100 Engravings, by R. L. Alen, I Vol. 12mo, 325 phgrs—price \$1,00 For sale by J. A. C. BUTTERS, No. 19 State Street.

Domestic Animals. A History and Description of the Horse, Mule, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, and Farm Dogs, with directions for the Management, Breeding, Crossing, Rearing, Feeding and Preparation for a profitable Market. Also,—their Diseases and Remedies, together with full directions for the management of the Dairy, by R. L. Allen, I Vol., Elmo, 230 pages—price 75 cts. For sale by J. A. C. BUT-TERS, No. 19 State street.

3t. Market Mules Company Co

The American Fruit Culturist. CONTAINING directions for the Propagation and Cul-ture of Fruit Trees, in the Nursery, Orchard and Gar-den, with directions of the principal American and Foreign Varieties cultivated in the United States, by John J. Thom-as, I Vol. 12no, 409 pages—price \$1,00. For sale by J. A. C. BUTTERS, No. 19 State Street.

The American Bee Keeper's Manual. DEING a practical treatise on the History and Domestic Economy of the Honey Bee. Embracing a ful illustration of the whole subject, with the most approved methods of managing the Insect through every branch of its Culture the result of many years' experience, illustrated by 35 engasyings, by T. B. Miner--price \$1,00. For sale by J. A. C. BUTTERS, No. 19 State Street.

3t de29

Notice IS hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator to the estate of pointed Administrator to the estate of pointed Administrator to the estate of Medford, in the County of Middlesex, Yeoman, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to GEORGE A. LEWIS, Adm'r. Maiden, Dec. 18, 1849.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator to the estate of EBENEZER NICHOLS, late of Reading, in the County of Middlessex Yeoman, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required exhibit the esme; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to EUNICE NICHOLS, Adm'r. Reading, Dec. 29, 1849.

Artificial Eggs,

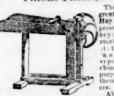
Imported Stock for Sale.

ONE full blooded Alderney Bull, 6 years old.
One full blooded Ayshire Bull, 16 months old, cut of a good stock.
Inquire of FORTER WRIGHT, Marshifeld.

MADE of whiteglass, for next eggs. Also, a few pairs of the former, assortment of valuable Domestic Poultry.
For sale at PARKER & WHITE'S Agricultural Warshines, No. 19, Gerrish Block, Blackstone street, Boaton jan's

PARKER & WHITE'S

Hay, Straw and Cornstalk Cutters PRICES FROM \$3 TO \$30.



Hay Cutters, invite all persons, who are about beyons, to examine the beyons, to examine the stock, it the many particular is in which it ey at a superior to all other una chines intended for their many will recommend

ometer, Hydraulic and common Churus, Butter, kumowing Mills, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Bulcors, ted Aves and Axe Hardles, Ox Rows and Yokes, tovels, Greensward Ploughs, Flails, Corn Forks, Cast Steel Shovels, Iron, do. &c. &c.

Ringbones on Horses.



RINGBONE KILLER

which has never failed in any case to effect a perfect cure without the painful operation of the knife. This medicine on application to the subscriber may be had by the bottle with directions. A cure warranted as parties agree, according to the age of the ringbone.

Respectable certificates might be procured concerning this valuable Medicine, did the Author and Proprietor consider it necessary. N. B. Good keeping will be provided for Horses brought from a distance, and a cure warranted by the subscriber is population is made soon, and the subscriber will also buy one or two young ringbone Horses at a fire price. Philipston, 1e39.

Urnamental Trees.

JOSEPH BRECK & CO., Nursurymen and Seedsmen, of the New England Agricultarat Warehouse and Seed Store, have for sale at their Nurseries in Brighton, the greatest variety of choice Fruit Trees to be found in this country—including all kinds of Pears, Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherrice, Neclarines, Apricots, Quinces, & Ac., &c. Also every variety of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

J. Breck & Co., from their long experience in the nursery business, feel confident that everything sold by them from their gardens will fully realize the expectations of the purchaser.

T.T. Belons of every variety of Pears Plums, can be furnished. chaser.

37 Scions of every variety of Pears, Apples, Cherries and Plums, can be furnished at low prices, which may be relied upon as true to their names.

JOSEPH BRECK & CO.

New England Agricultural Warchouse and Seed Store, 51 and 52 North Market Street, opposite the North side of Fancuil Ball.

Small Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the place formerly occupied by Lyman Morse, decreased, and situated in the southerly part of Southborough.
Said farm consists of about twelve acres of land, some of which is of superior quality, on which, are a one-story house and shed in good repair, and a suitable barn.
There are on the place, a large number of Fruit Trees in bearing condution, consisting of spile, Peach and Pear, some bearing condition, consisting of spple, Feach and Fear, some of which are of excellent quality. Persons desiring more laud can obtain it immediately adjoining, at reasonable rates. The above property is offered at a bargain. Immediate possession given if desired. A part of the purchase money can remain for a time upon mergage.

For further particulars, inquire of Sullivan Fay, Esq., or Capt. Issae Smith of Southborough, or of the subscriber, in Concord.

A. G. FAY.

Real Estate for Sale.

STITATED in Millbury, (County of Worcester, about 4 index from the business part of the city of Worcester, containing about two hundred and sixteen acres of land, divided into mowing, pasturing, tillage and woodland. Buildings nearly new and in good repair, well watered by the Blackstone River and its branches, and with soft spring water at the house and baru by aqueduct. Those wishing to invest capital in real estate will find this a rare opportunity on account of location, diversity of soils, &c.

D. B. SIBLEY.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a Farm situated in the westerly part of Holliston, one mile and a half from the Depot. Said Farm contains sixty-two acres, is well watered and fenced, and is divided off into convenient lots.

The house is 28 by 24 feet and has an L of 33 by 16, and well finished—the Barn is 40 feet by 3 and is well finished—and there are other out-houses. There is a young Orchard and a Nursery on the Farm, and three acres of valuable Cranberry Meadow, and Woodland enough for a family.

Holliston, Nov. 17. 6w* WASHINGTON ADAMS.

The subscriber offers his farm, containing one hundred and twenty acres, for sale, one hundred and twenty acres, for sale, the best of the same and the same and

Wanted. A Farm worth from \$3000 to \$4000 nea some Railroad station within 25 miles o Boston. Also, one worth \$2000, one \$5000 and one worth \$4000, in exchange for prop-erty in Boston or vicinity. Also, two worth from \$1500 to \$2000 each, for which cash

Farm for Sale in Westborough. Near the Depot of the Boston and Worzester Railroad, recently owned and occupied by Maj. Phinesa Gleason. The house, edit is studeden at least and the order of the toward a more desirable country residence can seldon be found. For further information, apply to Z. GLEASON, or. JONAS LONGLEY, near the premises, or J. B. KIBBALL & CO., 75 Pearl Street, Boston.

The subscriber offers for sale, a farm situated about one mile from the centre of southborough. The farm contains about 50 acre of excellent land, divided into mowing, tiling and pasturing, and has a large number of fruit strees, a Peach orchard/Pum and Apple. Said farm contains in all; about 700 trees. There can now be kept on the place 7 cows and a horse through the season, and sell two tone of good hay.

Any one wishing to purchase such a farm, would do we lift ocall and examine for himself. Posscasion given in 30 days from the time of sale.

For further particulars inquire of CURTIS NEWTON

Grape Vines.

A Practical Treatise on the Culture and Treatment of the Grape Vine, embracing its History, with direction for its Treatment in the United States of America, in the open air, and under glass structures, with and without ar ficial heat, by G. Fisk Allein second edition enlarged, 8vo—price 75 cts. For sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO.

134 Washington, opposite School st.

FEW Bags of Pear Pomace, in first rate order sowing, just received.

Also, Apple, Quince and Buckthorn seed, for sale by RUGGLES, NOTRSE, MASON & CO. nov24 tf over Quincy Market, Boston.

A LOT of prime new Quince Seed. Just received, for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO. nov10 if ever Quinty Market, Beaton.

Valuable Farm. Cheap.

rill be paid.

Apply to N. MUNROE, No. 3 State Street, Boston.

Farm for Sale.

er particulars inquire of CURTIS NEWTON.

Pear Pomace.

Quince Seed.

IDES.

THER. IME.

To us the Hills were given ; ains tops are altars, set

Though Europe's plains are crushed with

Vet President's light is finshing bright

And should our Eagle stoop his wing O'er prairie, plain, or sea,

Mount Washington an eyry holds Of deathloss liberty ! Then let us raise the song of pra se

ite Hills are niture all,

LADIES DEPARTMENT.

HOW MR. LUMKINS WIFE GOT A CRADLE.

BY PETER PAPPERPOD, ESQ.

When a woman will, she will, and there's an end on't." Miss Louisa Stubbs married Mr. Lumkin, a fine, handsome young gentleman, whom she had so long adored as the choicest pattern of the op-posite sex, and firmly believed that her whole hife would now glide along as pleasantly as any dream of fairy land. Mr. Lumkin had declared dream of Lifty and . Set, Luman no declaration, that she was a perfect angel—good, charming, beautiful, and with not the shadow of faults of any kind—whom he should ever deem it his prialege as well as duty to please and gratify, by seeking to fulfil her every and most trivial wish.
Well, during the next twelve months he kept is yow, and she was the happiest of women rmuringly, lest the smiles should od to frowns, and he in con endered distractedly miserable. Though folowing a laborous mechanical business, he never e so tired but that he was willing to run to the store, split wood, draw water from the cistern, in fact make himself generally useful, as

every loving husband should. As might naturally be expected, his wife deated on him more and more every day, and, considering that such unequalled affection on his art deserved some suitable return, in due time ortrait of himself, and filled the cup of his hap less to the brim. Of course, she then expect ed that he would, if any thing, begin to increase in affection, and gratify her wishes to a greater extent than before. But, alas! for this expecta-, like a great many others in this sublunary that it was entirely too far for him to go to the store—that it was nonsense to ask him to draw water, when his wife could do it just as well herself-that he was too tired to attend to the task of splitting wood. Bad as was this change, however, Mrs. Lumkin contrived to bear it uncomplainingly; but when was added the sin of denying her divers articles she wanted, on the money than to let it go in such extravagance, the ales at length fell from her eyes, and she learnthe alarming fact that even she must look to wing her wishes greatly thwarted.

Mr. Lumkin's baby, like all other babies, had

ney to be cross, and that generally at such times as it was most devoutly to be wished that it would be quiet; therefore, Mrs. Lumpkin wished to procure a cradle, wherein it might be ecked to a gentle lullaby and desired Mr. Lum Lumkin in common with a great many men, has certain opinions of his own, to which he adhered as to acknowledge them to be wrong. One of these opinions was based on the singular idea that it was the silliest piece of nonsense in the world, to accommodate babies with the luxury of a cradle, as if they were from the first used to ng laid in bed, they would sleep just as well, far more healthy. Besides, he contended that a cradle was an unsightly piece of furniture, which was everlastingly in the way, and could never by any artifice be stored in any hole, nook, or corner, whatever. Such being his peculiar views on the point, Mrs. Lumkins was again disappointed; for despite her daily teasings during three mertal menths, morning, noon and night. Mr. Lumkin remained firm to his resolve.

pecial comfort, and told his wife to make a cushtoo for it, as soon as ever she could spare time for the purpose. But a week went by, and the cushion still remained untouched. Then Mr. Lumkin began to sceld, saving it was a pretty come off if a man couldn't be pleased in such a small matter as that. To which Mrs. Lumkin quietly replied, that it would give her the greatest pleasure to provide her husband with a soft at on which to throw his tired frame after cross, and as there was no cradle in which to keen it quiet, her time was too much occupied in nursing the dear little cherub to permit her to make either cushion or anything else. Mr. Lum-kin was fairly caught, and pulled as woful a looking face as you would wish to see. He would not give way, however; he would still looking face as you would wish to see. He would not give way, however; he would still adhere to his resolution on principle! What! he beat at his own game by his wife! Spirit of manhood, forbid the thought. No, sir, he would buy a cushion, and let Mrs. Lumkin see he was not in the least beholden to her. So, that very night, he started up town in a huff, and expend-ed twice as much in the purchase of a cushion as would have been the cost had it been made at home. But what mattered that, he had bought it

n principle—the principle of proving that he ould, and would, have his own way. It was a beautiful sight to see the majestic air It was a beautiful sight to see the majorate with which he threw himself on that cushion, the moment he had settled it nicely in the chair; and moment he had settled it nicely in the chair; and lack on itself, and startles at celibary?

The majorate him feet on the table, leaned back in the lack on itself, and startles at celibary? had half a notion to sleep, all night there out of spite because his wife did not seem as mortified as he could have wished, but he thought better of it,

and instead sought relief in giving to Mrs. Lum-kin the assurance that she would 'nt have a cradle new under any consideration and retired to bed. "John," said his wife, with a very teasing smile on her countenance, as they sat at break-fast the following morning. "I dreamed last night that you still refused to buy me a cradle, and as dreams always go by contraries. I know that you have concluded to buy one. Will you send

biting savagely at his butter toast. "I think you will, John, love," responded his wife with the same teasing smile (only a little more so)—indeed, I feel sure you will. You are only letting on you won 'nt so as to send it home unexpectedly, and cause me an agrecable surprise." And she looked up into his face so capits. And she looked up into his face so readily and at the amount time an agrecable with the same time an agrecable and at the amount time and section. Renewed successive in another's race. archly, and at the same time so sweetly tantal ing, that had he not been more than usually out of temper, he must have clasped her in his arms and hugged and kissed her on the spot.

But he was out of humor, and so failed to seize

the blissful opportunity, and snatching his hat as though wishful to tear her in twain, at the very least, he repeated that he would not buy a cradle, no, he would—something lost in the stamping of his boots—before he could be wheedled into any

All that day Mr. Lumkin nursed his mortified

the embrace after arranging the bed and clothing signt, each stack the fitter arranging the bed and clothing signt, each stack the fitter are after in its ant, and left the audience chamber, to take immediate eas for the present occasion, she continued:

"Bless his dear, good, kind heart! I knew he would."
It is on record that there was more hugging and kissing in the Lumkin residence on that same little red feather, which drew the gaze of the crowds on Broadway." first three months of married life.

LATEST PARISIAN FASHIONS.

bands; the flowers have something of the effect of a double crown; they are attached behind the

the theatre; they are called caps, but indeed they are rather fancy coiffures that one can hardly tell how to describe. I may cite among the prettiest those of broad gauze ribbon, festooned at the edge; one crosses the forehead, and the other goes from one ear to the other, and the third crosses the hind hair; each band of ribbon is bordered at both edges with scalloped blonde lace. Nothing can be prettier or more becoming than this simple head-dress, provided, of course, that is, it properly arranged; for my fair reader will gittimates, and the officers are of the opinion that lace. Nothing can be prettier or more becoming than this simple head-dress, provided, of course, that is it properly arranged; for my fair reader will agree with me that the effect depends upon that in a great measure, though not entirely, as the garniture should be suited to the features and complexion of the wearer, and it is left entirely to her fancy. Knots, choux of ribbon, floating brides, light sprigs of flowers drooping at the sides, are all equally fashionable. Lace is a great deal employed; some of the prettiest head-dresses composed of it, are in what I may call the demi Marie Stuart style; the coiffure is composed of two lappets of point of Alencon, arranged in no point on the forehead, and raised on the summit of the head so as to form a small caul; there is no lace in front but the point; the garniture is composed of two followed lace lappets, forming a point on the forehead, descending behind, and decorating at the sides with tuffs of rose-laurel intermingled with small foliage. I must not fore extracting the ment of the revenue of the summer to the point on the forehead, descending behind, and decorating at the sides with tuffs of rose-laurel intermingled with small foliage. I must not foregon parents, and twenty-layers are of the opinion that the officers are of the opinion that the officers are of the opinion that the officers are of the opinion that the sides with tuffs of rose-laurel intermingle dwith small foliage. I must not foregon parents, and twenty-layers of the whole number were of the opinion that the affect depends upon that at all the large ports the number of the other of a very peculiar of a very peculiar of a very peculiar those offices, and the prevention of the those offices, and the rotes of the those offices, and the vertices in the same story of the buffly and the consequence of the those offices, and the vertices in the same story of the buffly at very peculiar that the large ports duits at all the large ports the number of the those offices, and the vertices in the same s cach other. This incident is of romantic interget some petits bonnets; they are really caps of the simplest form; they are composed of either white blonde of black lace, and tied under the face in a very becoming manner, without any accessory either of ribbons or flowers. [La Belle Assemblee.]

THE MAID'S SOLILOQUY.

A NAID ALONE - MILTON IN HER HAND. SHE OPENS AT THE PASSAGE, "HAIL, WEDDED LOVE! MYSTERIOU LAW," &c. SHE THEN COLLOQUIES.) It must be so ! Milton, thou reasonest well Else whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire, Or whence this sacred dread, this inward horror "T is nature's self that poin's out an alliance. And intimates a husband to the sex.

Marriage! thou pleasing, and yet anxious thought Through what new, various changes must we pass The marriage state in prospect lies before me,
But shadows, clouds, and darkness rest upon it.
Here will I hold. If nature prompts the wish,
And that she does is plain from all her works, Our duty, interest, pleasure, bid indulge it, For the great end of nature's law is b iss. have concluded to buy one. Will you send home to-day, love?"

No, nor at any other time," replied John ing savagely at his butter time, replied John ing savagely at his butter time. But happiness itself from this secured !

Give us the man with a cheerful disposition; we love him sincerely. Storms may rage with the voice of many is, push these poor creatures out, but to him all is calm. The contentions of the world do not affect him. He moves on calmly and happily, with a smile and a kind word for everybody. See how pleased the children are as he passes along. They each have a pleasant countenance and a light heart. Who would be cross and crabbed when it is for one's interest to be cheerful?

THE RED FEATHER.

All that day Mr. Lumkin aursed his mortined feelings warmly, and at night returned home with the full determination to spread himself out and take a bigger 'stiff' in his chair than ever. But, what an unexpected disappointment awaited him. There before his wide-staring eyes, asleep and calmly gentle as a summer's day, lay their tender little love branch reclining in the rocking chair.

Reader, didst thou ever see a miserly than term the circle of Austria, 'Ferdinand the Foolish,' as he has been universally called, and wome the kidit, in order to require the with-Reader, didst thou ever see a miserly man stoop to pick a gold piece from the gutter and discover it to be merely brass metal? Then hast thou seen the exact fac simile of Mr. Lumkin's countenance as he stood transfixed before his wife's ingenious make-shift for a cradle.

To bed Mr. Lumkin retired that night, without enjoying the luxury of a single moment's was the same; and the one after that; it seemed as though Mrs. Lumkin must keep the baby purposely awake in the day time, it renained so sound asleep during the hours its father was at home. And such another twisting about on the monarch would be a flat denial of their King to accede to their just demands. In contemplation of such an event, the Hungarians had reshord wood-bottomed chairs as the unfortunate Mr. Lumpkin performed, in the vain attempt to submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burst submit any longer to his tyranny. Mr. Lompkin performed, in the vain attempt to submit any longer to his tyranny, but to burs gain an easy posture, was surely never before from his fetters and assert their ancient rights gain an easy posture, was surely never before seen. It was a wonder how Mrs. Lumkin contributed to keep from laughing outright while witnessing the poor fellow's miserable evolutions; but she did, and appeared to be fully imbued with the belief that every thing was going on just as it should.

On the fourth morning after the new order of things, Mrs. Lumkin was summoned by a knock at her door, which knock proved to have emanated from a cartman, whose car was standing near the curb in front of the house, and who saked if that was Mr. Lumkin's. the curb in front of the house, and who sked if that was Mr. Lumkin's.

"Yes," was the response.

"Then I've got a cradle for you, I believe read, in the Magyar language, his repulsive anreturned the cartman, and proceeded to lift out a handsome willow one from the vehicle, and placed it in the parlor.

"I knew it?" exclaimed Mrs. Lumkin, carrying the cradle into the kitchen, and as she lay the darling little sweet within its comfortable embrace after arranging the bed and clothing has been because fixedly a reading the processing of t

FOREIGN PAUPERISM-DEER ISLAND-ROMAN-

FURS will lose nothing of their vogue this season. Sable of the finest kind, and ermine, are, as usual, the leading furs; the former for the promenade; both for carriage dress, ermine for evening wraps; it is likely also to be employed for evening robes. Swansdown and grebe are employed for evening wraps. Muffs are universally adopted; fur searfs and fichus-pereines are very fashionable. Large fur perclines, or petits manteaux, as they were called, have come in with the cold weather.

The most novel garniture of the season, and one that seems likely to be much in vogue among the elite of the haut ton, is a mixture of lace and fur; certainly, of all the innovations upon established modes that have yet appeared, it is the most singular and the most tasteless. Nevertheless, it is to be in great vogue, at least for this season, because it is not likely, on account of its singularity, soon to become common. At present it has been seen only on some petits evening mantelets prepared for ladies of high rank, and cazawecks also ordered by leaders of the mode, but it is expected to be adopted for half-dress robes, carriage mantles, etc.

Flowers are projuctly employed, not only for

At present there are upwards of two hundred Flowers are profusely employed, not only for evening and ball coiffures, but also for robes.—
Two guirlandes that have recently appeared are quite the rage. One taken from the filleule des Fees, (Fairies' god-daughter,) recently brought out at the Opera, is composed of a variety of flowers; some, in small sprigs, droop from a wreath of flat flowers over the bair, arranged in bands; the flowers have something of the effect of a double crown; they are attached behind the of a double crown; they are attached behind the tress under two knots of white and gold gauze ribbon, with floating ends. The other guirlande is taken from the Fee aux Roses; it is composed of roses pompons, intermingled with foliage, small aprize of white heads, and little tops of the children."

of roses pompons, intermingled with foliage, small sprigs of white beads, and little tops of the bards of marapouts—forming at each side of the face tufts of such a beautiful lightness, that one might for the moment be tempted to think the effect was magical, provided, of course, that the wearer was pretty.

Evening confures will this season be unusually brilliant; those at present adopted are of a simple, but in general a very becoming description. Caps are much in request for social parties, or the theatre; they are called caps, but indeed they are rather fance voiffures that one can hard-they are rather fance that they are rather fance to the subject of pauperism, in its rela-

Pioneer, of the 12th ult, we learn
dition of these poor wretches is deplorable.—
They are represented as being nearly destitute
of food, in a miserable encampment, where there
is no game, half-chal and half-sheltered, where
they must either receive assistance from the goverament, starve to death, or live by pillaging.—
The Pioneer states that, a short time since, between one and two hundred of them made portage
of their canoes around the Falls of St. Authony,
floated down under the guns of Fort Snelling,
and glided by St. Paul in the night, within a
stone's throw of the Secretary's office, and are
now on their way to their old homes below.—
The voice of many is, push these poor creatures
—these primitive holders of the soil—westward,
and
westward, and
westward westward.

It will be seen, from the sixtoment referred to,
from which deducting the
would make

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE

TREASURY. TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

The Secretary of the Treasury reports : RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES The receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending

Leaving a balance in the Treasury July 1, '49.. \$2,154,'64 28 ESTIMATES. The estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal ear ending 35th June, 1850, are-

Receipts from public lands ... pts from avails of loans in 839,450 00

EXPENDITURES, VIZ

xpenses of collecting revenue from customs

Expenses of collecting revenue from lands

Army proper, &c.

Fortifications, ordnance, arming ternal improvements, &c....

establishment....st on public debt and The estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1850, and ending June 30, 1851, are: public lands.... .\$31,450,000 00

Total estimated receipts

The expenditures during the same perior
the several departments of State, T e
Interior, and Postmaster General, are The balance of former appropriations which will be required to be expended this year Permanent and indefinite appropriations.... 5,643,410 24 35,697,152 15

Civil list, foreign intercourse and miscellane

492,898 97

Total, deficit, 1850 and 1851.....

changed from and after 1st July 1849, and accordingly, the receipts, actual and estimated, from that date, are of the gross revenue, and estimates are submitted of the expenses of collection.

The alteration thus made in the law must

are submitted of the expenses of collection.

The alteration thus made in the law must prove to be salutary, as the attention of Congress will be annually drawn to the expenditures under this head, and they will be enabled to limit them in a spirit of economy as severe as the exigencies of the public service will admit.

Notwithstanding the great increase of the business of the country, the act of 17th June, 1844, has prevented any addition to the number of inspectors, gaugers, weighers, measurers, or markers, (in any district then established,) since its passage, except ten inspectors at New Orleans, per act 3d March, 1845 and the consequence is, that at all the large ports the number of inspectors is insufficient for the discharge of the duties of the those offices, and the prevention of breaches or evasion of the revenue laws.

These duties have been greatly increased by the setsblishment of the wastowning systems and the sum of \$6,281,750, viz:

rity of the act of 1799, I have been compelled to lie lands during the last fiscal year were \$1,688, meet in part the emergency thus occasioned, by 959 55. meet in part the emergency thus occasioned, by authorizing, at the ports of New York, Boston, New Orleans Philadelphia, Baltimore, Bristol, R. I., the employment of thirty-two additional of acres located under the military boundty land

is subject.

The establishment of new collection districts debt created under that act. I estimate \$2,000,

Annexed will be found table marked (E,) in ompliance with the 22d section of the act of the

Annexed will be found table many compliance with the 22d section of the act of the compliance with the 22d section of the act of 12st of January, 1847, containing the information required thereby respecting the issue, redemption, purchase, and re-sale of treasnry notes.

As required by the first section of the act of 10th August, 1846, a statement is appended (marked E E) showing the amount of Treasury notes paid within the preceding year under the provisions of that act.

Statement (F) shows the payments into the treasury on account of the loan of 1848.

The public debt amounted, on the 1st of October, 1848, sgreeably to table (O) annexed to the last report of my predecessor, to the sum of \$20,000, appropriated to carry into effect the 15th article of the treaty with Mexico.

To provide for the payment out of the revenue of the instalment which will be due to Mexico in the fiscal year ending 30th June 1852, to over, his friend was in a great being on the May, 1836, \$60,000; on account of the old him, without an total him, without an ont hus redeemed and extinguished there were—on account of the debt of the cities of the District of Columbia assumed by the act of the District of Columbia assumed by the act of the District of Columbia assumed by the act of the count of the debt of the cities of the District of Columbia nasumed by the act of the count of the debt of the cities of the District of Columbia nasumed by the act of the count of the debt of the cities of the District of Columbia nasumed by the act of the count of the debt of the cities of the District of Columbia nasumed by the act of the count of the debt of the cities of the District of Columbia nasumed by the act of the count of th 17,755,750 00 10, 33,000 00 The public debt amounted, on the 1st of Oc-\$80,700; of the stock of 1843, \$136,000; of the stock of 1848, \$260,000; of the stock of 1847, \$382,500; which last was paid for out of the land fund, and purchased by Hugh Maxwell, 1,200,000 of Sal,400,000 of Sal,40

ernment in the previous year. See statement hereto annexed marked (C). The public debt now amounts to the sum \$64,704,693 71, which will be redeemable as Parts of the old funded and unfunded debt on presentation
Debts of the District cities assumed by Congress, \$60,000 payable annually.
Five per cent stock, per act of August, 1846, redeemable 9th August, 1851.
Five per cent. Ioan of 3d Marck, 1843, redeemable lat July, 1853.
Six per cent. loan of 22d July, 1846, redeemable November, 1856. deemable November, 1856.
ix per cent. loan of 15th April, 1842, redeemable 31st December, 1862.
ix per cent. loan of 28th January, 1847, redeemable 1st January, 1868.

Treasury notes issued prior to 1846, payable on presentation; if converted into stock, under the act of January, 1847, will be re-deemable 1st July, 1868. WAYS AND MEANS

It will be observed that there is estimated a deficit on the 1st of July next, of \$5,828,121,66 and on the 1st July, 1851, of \$10,547,092 73 making in the whole, an estimated deficit of \$16 375, 214,39 to be provided for, arising from the

expense of the war and treaty with Mexico.

In order to aid in forming an estimate of the expenses occasioned by the war with Mexico, I have directed a statement to be prepared, which is hereto annexed marked (H), showing the excess of the expense of the army proper for three years, from 1st April 1846, to 1st April 1849, over those for the three years immediately eeding; and the excess of the expenses Navy proper, for two and a half years from 1st April, 1846, to 1st October, 1848, over those ing.

The excess of army expenditures thus ascerts	ined was
And the excess of navy expenditures	\$58,853,99 4,751,62
Making together the sum of	

\$44,997,092 73 The difference between these sums, viz..... \$14,605,621 31

Prior to the first of July last the expenses of collecting the revenue from oustoms were paid out of the accruing revenues at the several ports, and only the balance came into the Treasury; of course the receipts at the Treasury, actual and estimated, were of the next revenue after deducting all expenses.

By the act of 3d March last, the system was g all expenses.

By the act of 3d March last, the system was already been issued. Claims to the amount of

of \$6,281,750, viz In 1847, 239,880 acres In 1848, 2,288,960 acres of 1849, 2,496,560 acres . 2,861,200 00 5,025,400 barked (1.) \$6.281,750 00

The receipts at the treasury from sales of pub-It is not probable that additional sales would

clerks, to act as store-keepers, and relieve from warrants, but I think it may be safely con attendance upon the warehouses, this number of that this source of the revenue may be att-ndance upon the warehouses, this number of inspectors, in order that they might attend to their appropriate duties; and have declined assenting to requests for similar authority from other ports only because the necessity did not appear to be of so orgent a character as to make it impossible to await the action of Congress on this subject. it impossible to await the action of Congress on its subject. The extended by some new fact which comes to us, of the vast number of foreigners who are taking up their abode with us.—
The last novel sight which brought this subject to my mind, was the exposure for sale in our market, of meat killed according to the Jewish method, and prepared expressly for the resident children of Abraham. A parchment label, with a certificate from a priest, written in Hebrew, at tested that the animal was slain in accordance with the ancient ritual law of that peculiar people. The Jews have a regular Synagogue here, and maintain public worship.

From our German residents, we have quite a number of every intelligent and thrifty (xizons—The infusion of such numbers of skilful musicians, and instrumental performers, as have come among us. has had two good effects; one, in raising the standard of excellence smong performers, and the other, in teaching our bands to be less exacting in their demands for their services, and to be more accommodating to their patrons than formerly.

Winnerson Isbusas. From the Minesotta Pioneer, of the 12th ult, we learn that the condition of these poor verteches is deplorable.—They are represented as being nearly destitute of food, in a mistrable encangment, where there is no game, half-clad and half-sheltered, where they must either receive assistance from the government, starve to death, or live by pillinging—The Pioneer states that, a short time since, between one and two hundred of them made portage of their cances around the Falls of St. Anthony, feated days under the great and maintended provided the content of the condition of these poor verteches is deplorable.—They are represented as being nearly destitute of food, in a mistrable encangment, where there is no game, half-clad and half-sheltered, where they must either receive assistance from the government, starve to death, or live by the land warrants and the extinguished the extinguished the extinguished to the extinguished the extinguished

(marked D.)
It will be seen, from the statement referred to, that full complements of officers for twenty-four revenue considered to six-from the number of officers has been reduced to six-from the extraordinary expenses of the war and from the extraordinary expenses of the war and

funded and unfunded debt, \$5,089 58; of treasure not specified in payment for lands and customs \$2,150; of military bounty scrip, \$233 075; of the stock of 1843, \$136,000; of the stock of 1848, \$260,000; of the stock of 1848, \$260,000; of the stock of 1845, \$260,000; of the stock of 18 that end are to be found in raising the duties on imports. That an economy as rigid as may be found compatible with the necessities of the country will regulate the appropriations, under existing circumstances, cannot be doubted.

In proposing some alterations in the existing tariff, with a view, as well to the necessary augmentation of the revenue as to the encourage-

mentation of the revenue as to the encourage-ment of industry, I think it right to present dis-tinctly the views entertained on the latter sub-himself." been injured; and a father ject in the hope that a course may be adopted by the wisdom and patriotism of Congress whi may tend to harmonize discordant feelings and PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK, in a letter

promote the general prosperity.

1. I entertain no doubt of the rightful power of Congress to regulate commerce and levy intrilling incident:—"A he

became bewildered : his musele

It seems to me that to exercise these or any down he went-downother powers with any other view, would be a er, nor struck the bottom till he had a misuse of power and subversive of the legiti- enormous depth of—six inches." mate end of Government.

I find no obligation written in the Constitution

probibition of the importation of any article, it friends are allowed to confer with him can be no objection to an act levying duties, that it may operate in partially preventing importa-tion. Whether it be wise or just so to levy duties, is another question. What I mean to say now is that there is no prohibition of it in the Constitution. The proposition is maintained, as universally true, that the express grant of a power to Congress gives to that body the right of exday!" said a school ercising that power in such a manner as in its opin- | chin

on may be most conducive to the advantage

As instances of the exercise of the power of regulating commerce, may be mentioned the prohibition of importations, except at designated ports; the prohibition of the coasting trade to all foreign vessels, not licensed and enrolled; the prohibition of certain trade to foreign vessels under the Navigation act of 1817; the prohibition of certain trade to American vessels by the non-intercourse act, and of all trade by the Embargo net; the drawback on the re-exportation of foreign goods; finally, the prohibition of the introduction of adulterated drugs into the country by the act of 26th June, 1848.

of 26th June, 1848.

Under the power to levy taxes, duties and imposts I refer to the discriminating tonnage duties on foreign vessels, the discriminating duties on their cargoes, the preamble to the first law imposing duties passed under the Constitution, and the enactments of most of the subsequent ones.

These enactments show that at most or all periods of our history the views which I have the constitution of the subsequent ones.

These enactments show that at most or all periods of our history the views which I have the constitution of the subsequent ones.

How TO MAKE LIFE EMINESTLY DIMENTALY expressed appear to have been sustained and act-

II. All legislation designed to favor a particular class to the prejudice of others, or to injure a particular class for the benefit of others, is manifestly unwise and unjust. Nothing can be more destructive of the true interests of the country.

In this prejudice of others, or to injure a particular class for the benefit of others, is manifestly unwise and unjust. Nothing can be more destructive of the true interests of the country self-so far as to talk to them. Never days the prejudice of the true interests of the country self-so far as to talk to them. Never days the prejudice of the true interests of the country self-so far as to the prejudice of others, is manifestly unwise and unjust. Nothing can be more destructive of the true interests of the country self-so far as to talk to them. Never days the prejudice of others, is manifestly unwise and unjust. than such legislation, except the refusal of really salutary legislation, under an erroneous impression that it might favor one class to the prejudice person. Never give expression of others, while in fact the denial of it injures all tions, as there is no saying how soon

classes, and benefits nobody.

III. As every producer in one branch of useful industry is also a consumer of the products of others, and so his ability to consume depends upon the profits of his production, it follows that apon the profits of his production, it follows that to give prosperity to one branch of industry is to increase that of the rest. Within each branch of industry there will be individual rivalry, but the several branches of useful industry.

HANDSOME IS THAT HANDSOME DOES. tivated mind and good heart will give an tual and even beautiful expression to the several branches of useful industry.

The features may be irregular, and the composition of interest.

No country can attain a due strength or prosperity that does not by its own labor carry its own productions as nearly as possible to the point necessary to fit them for ultimate consumption. To export its raw material and reimport the articles manufactured from it, or to neglect its own raw materials and import the articles manufactured from that of another country, is to pretermit the means which nature has provided for its advancement.

The features may be irregular, and the composition bad, but if the heart is gentle, and the one well stored, the woman will be handsome. It have known women, who at first sight were strely homely, yet who became very handsom raw materials and import the articles manufactured from that of another country, is to pretermit the means which nature has provided for its advancement. dvancement.

For instance, we exported, during the fiscal lashes, we always wish that she was ear ending 30th June, 1849, raw cotton to the puddle, and we had to lift her over.

year ending 30th June, 1849, raw cotton to the value of about sixty-six millions of dollars. If that cotton had been spun and woven at home, (supposing its value to be increased fourfold by manufacture) it would have produced a value of about one hundred and ninety-eight millions in addition. What would have been the effect of this increased production on the prosperity of the country!
This question would not be completely

any more than the question of the effect of the production of wheat would be answered by deducing the cost of seed wheat from the value of "Down to Jenks's, rompey fool, Jenks hasn't got a lion; that's a jack ducing the cost of seed wheat from the value of "Can't help it, massa, you look just

ducing the cost of seed wheat from the value of a ducing the cop, and pronouncing the remainder to be a large profit to the farmer.

The manufacture of cotton cloth is begun with the planting of the cotton—it is carried to a certain point by the planter, and then taken up and perfected by the spinner and weaver. The planter and manufacturer are not engaged in different branches of industry, but in the same the one commences the process which the other completes. Cotton seed of insignificant value being by regular stages of labor developed and brought to the form of cotton cloth, has acquired a value of about two hundred and sixty-four millions.

The planting States have added many millions to the annual production of the country by the culture of cotton. By continuing the process they could quadruple that addition.

The planter would then have a market at his door for all his produce, and the farmer would in like manner have a horse market for his. The

they could quadruple that addition.

The planter would then have a market at his door for all his produce, and the farmer would in like manner have a home market for his. The power of consumption of not only breadstuffs, but of every article useful or necessary in the feeding, clothing, and housing of man, would be vastly increased—the consumer and producer would be brought nearer to each other—and in fact a stimulus would be applied to every branch of productive industry.

Sambo; "but turn your or you'll never get there."

A man in Kentucky, became enamored of milkmaid on a neighboring farm. His addresse were rejected; and the disappointed awain, is described in the same and the disappointed awain, is to the barn, and—tied all the course trails together.

Wanted—a razor to shave notes with.—Also

Pure benevolence is a flower of beauty rare, of fragrance sweet—it seldom blooms on earth, whose climate is too cold; in heaven, its native soil, it grows luxuriantly.

Those occupying apartments in the fifth story have a fine chance to learn the ups and downs of lite.

treaty with Mexico, and that the justly high pub- A Modern Lear. An eminent to lie credit of the United States is not endangered by the fact that, in this position of affairs, a handsome daug

herst Express from Virginia. 1. I entertain no doubt of the rightful power of Congress to regulate commerce and levy imposts and duties, with the purpose of encouraging our own industry. In selecting for adoption one of two proposed regulations of commerce, it would appear to be clearly the right of Congress to choose that one which would, in its opinion, be most salutary to the country; and in like seem that the endeavor ought to be to regard the interests of the whole people, not as little, but as 5,128,666 on 22,76,18,350 55, 149,828 00 15,740,000 00 15,740,000 00 15,740,000 00 15,740,000 00 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000 16,740,000

> I find no obligation written in the Constitution to lay taxes, duties or imposts at the lowest rate that will yield the largest revenue.
>
> If it were true, that a duty laid on a given arcicle with a view to encourage our own production, is unlawful, because it may operate by discouraging importation, as a partial prohibition the proposition would be equally true of every duty laid with that intent, whether it were above or below the maximum revenue rate. But, as under the power to regulate commerce, it is computent for Congress to enact a direct and total charged, he was in remarkable spiring charged. petent for Congress to enact a direct and total charged, he was in remarkable

> > "Did I not give you a flogging the

"Yes: sir." answered the boy. "Well, what does the Scripture say subject?"
"I don't know sir," said the other,

A THOUGHT. The boat of a whaler was knocked several feet in the air by a the tail of a fish to which it was fast. Using down, the steersmen fell into the mouth, and the teeth of the animal classics. After being in this terrible possible p some time, he was released, picked up boat, and carried on board, where, while

How to MAKE LIFE EMINENTLY DISA ABLE.—(By a strong-minded married Never give way in trifles, as there is

nch of HANDSOME IS THAT HANDSOME DOES. A

THE JESTER.

"How do I look, Pompey!" said a andy to his servant, as he fit "Elegant, massa; you look bold as a lies "Bold as a lion, Pompey? How do you le answered by merely pronouncing the added value
of one hundred and ninety-eight millions of dollars, to be a large profit to the manufacturers,

Jenks's, in his stable."

WANTED-a razor to shave notes with - Als.

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AGRI RERMUDA (An eminent writ or, published at famous " Bermuda he grass which pro

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TRIAL It seems there forthampton, and remium, though t were the only plou Much is said in " Centre Draft." o understand that der the beam mal If so, what is that o tions a well balanc when the draft is b tell what different

CORRE RENOVAT MR. EDITOR,— for the Ploughman willingly dispense an agricultural pa

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an agricultural pa am particularly ple business-like answ posed by your n evince a knowledge and stamp a value would not possess views of others. I also ask a few inion of reclaim me pasture land uch over run wi worth reclaiming done? Or would white pines, as it one? Or would white pines, as it I have some out warm soil, and no tomfortably ploughouse eight or tenery little except on the course of three times, but pring, it having but it with Chenan it with Chenan manure. I ha r acre,—but the

t potatoes for t Having dug the p winter rye and gr yery good for plot produced much m er part of the eed better, and is Farmers of ingement of th ficulty stares m

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